"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Tuesday; variable south and southwest winds. [illegible] yesterday—Max. 80, Min. 57. Full weather report will be found on page 16.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,886. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

POINCARE EXCLUDES FIXING REPARATIONS BY A COMMISSION

Will Reject International Tribunal No Matter Who Urges It, He Says.

SATISFIED BERLIN CAN PAY

Other Allies Can Do as They Like, but France Wants Her Share in Full.

REPLY TO BRITAIN DRAFTED

Joint French-Belgian Note on Passive Resistance in Ruhr Couched in Cordial Terms.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 17.—Premier Poincaré has definitely decided to refuse to submit to an international commission the fixation of the reparations total, as suggested in the latest German note. He is just as determined to repulse this project from whatever source it may come. Secretary Hughes advocated it in the last days of December and officials of several other Governments have let it be known they look kindly on such procedure.

M. Poincaré realizes full well that this proposal has a polemic appeal. It looks like a fair proposition, but he holds that it has disadvantages for France which justify her in rejecting it.

While there are technical arguments which may be advanced against an international commission of bankers fixing the reparations sum, the basis of M. Poincaré's opposition to it is that there is no need for it.

His Position on the Total.

His position on the total of reparations is this—France insists absolutely on recovering from Germany 26,000,000,000 gold marks, which represents her 52 per cent share of 50,000,000,000 marks, and which about equals what she estimates the actual cost of repairing the damage the Germans did. It is for the other Allies to decide whether they will forgive or reduce their part of the 50,000,000,000 marks, but France will not listen one moment, says M. Poincaré, to any project affecting her claim to these 26,000,000,000.

The French point out incidentally that no one has ever seriously questioned Germany's ability to pay 50,000,000,000, but, regardless of arguments, they will admit no questioning of their part of this amount.

As for the rest of German reparations, some 82,000,000,000, figuring on the basis of the theoretic total of 132,000,000,000 gold marks, France's share is 42,500,000,000 gold marks. She owes England and America between 25,000,000,000 and 30,000,000,000 gold marks.

M. Poincaré's position is that France demands payment of as much of this as is needed to meet the claims on her of England and America. No more, no less. As with the 50,000,000,000 part, France holds that the other Allies are entitled to reach their own decision on their parts, but her position remains clear.

The French hold that Germany's domestic debt is being wiped out by the debacle of the mark and Germany, having no foreign debt except reparations, would be able to shoulder the reparations burden even if it ran up to 100,000,000,000 gold marks, which would be reached if France maintained her 26,000,000,000 marks claim plus what she owes England and America, and if this represented 52 per cent. of the total.

German Compared With French Position.

One hundred billion gold marks equal $25,000,000,000. France has a domestic war debt equal to about $15,000,000,000 in current exchange and really representing more for her, and in addition she owes $7,000,000,000. Wherefore it is argued in Paris that if the German war debt were put at $25,000,000,000 Germany would be taxed no more heavily than France, and the French make bold to mention that Germany lost the war. If England and the other Allies see fit to reduce their claims, then Germany will be in that much better position.

Therefore, France, having made up her mind about her claims and having for the present no intention of abating them and believing Germany can pay them, M. Poincaré holds that basically there is no need of an international commission to fix what France's claims ought to be.

There are additional arguments about such a commission usurping the powers of the Reparation Commission and about its members being disposed to look more toward Germany's recovery than France's payment, but au fond M. Poincaré holds there is really no need for such a commission and that the Allies are capable of handling the situation. While willing to discuss with outsiders the installments of Germany's payment, he is not willing to submit the total amount to such consideration.

To Answer Britain in Writing.

LONDON, June 17.—The French Government, according to the Brussels correspondent of The London Times, wishes to make a joint reply with the Belgium Government to that portion of the British memorandum dealing with the question of passive resistance in the Ruhr. There is no intention, as certain French papers have asserted, of making a verbal reply; the response of Paris and Brussels will be in writing and in a single note.

The Belgian Government yesterday received the draft of the note proposed by M. Poincaré, in which the French Premier addresses himself to the English

Continued on Page Three.

GOPHER FOLLIES—EDDIE CANTOR, GALLAGHER & SHEAN, GILDA GRAY, BERT BATON & Others. Last week of present bills.—New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

Suspect Skeleton Dug Up Is That of Myles Standish

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH DUXBURY, Mass., June 17.—This ordinarily quiet town is excited as the result of the unearthing of three skeletons, one that of a man, the others of women, by Water Department diggers.

There are many here who believe that they are the remains of Myles Standish, his daughter Lora and his daughter-in-law Mary. Myles Standish willed that he should be buried beside his daughter and daughter-in-law. Uncertainty has existed as to where the Plymouth Captain was buried.

The skeletons were uncovered within 100 yards of the site of the Standish homestead and almost within the shadow of the Standish monument.

FULLER TO REVEAL 'HIGHER-UPS' TODAY

Bucket Shop Disclosures Expected if Broker Is Well Enough to Leave Jail.

SENTENCE MAY BE PUT OFF

President Cromwell of the Stock Exchange Denies Plan to Remove Consolidated Tickers.

Edward M. Fuller, who pleaded guilty last week to bucketing customers' orders, is expected to appear before Harold P. Coffin, Federal receiver of the bankrupt brokerage firm, at 2 o'clock today and reveal the methods of his firm and the names of those "higher up" than himself and his partner, W. Frank McGee. Fuller has been ordered to appear with McGee before Judge Charles C. Nott tomorrow for sentence.

Whether or not Fuller will appear before the referee today depends on his health. Several days ago, when he was represented as ready to disclose all the details of the $6,000,000 failure, he suffered a nervous attack and has remained ever since in his cell in the Ludlow Street Jail. No visitors were permitted to enter the jail yesterday, but Fuller was reported as better.

If he is well enough, Fuller will be taken from the jail in the custody of Deputy United States Marshal William C. Hecht to Mr. Coffin's office at 217 Broadway. In addition to being questioned by Mr. Coffin, the broker will be examined by Carl J. Austrian, attorney for the trustees, and by William M. Chadbourne, who represents the 4,000 creditors of the insolvent brokerage firm.

Although he is marked down for sentence tomorrow, there was a report yesterday that action would be deferred until his status with the Federal authorities is determined. Fuller and McGee are in jail for contempt of the United States Court.

Seymour L. Cromwell, President of the New York Stock Exchange, said yesterday that he had no knowledge that a special meeting of the Exchange Law Committee had been called for this morning to consider the discontinuance of ticker service to the Consolidated Exchange.

Says Tickers Can't Be Removed.

"I know nothing about such a meeting," said Mr. Cromwell at his home in Bernardsville, N. J., "and you know as well as I do that we cannot take away the ticker service of the Consolidated or anybody's. It may be that a special meeting has been called, but I have not heard about it. I am a member of the Law Committee and attend all its meetings, which usually take place from two to three times a week. I do not care to give an interview on the matter, but I certainly know nothing about this reported meeting."

An effort to remove the Consolidated's tickers, undertaken thirty years ago, resulted in a vigorous fight, and an injunction restraining the New York Stock Exchange from carrying out its intention was issued, and, so far as could be ascertained yesterday, was still in force.

Reporters who visited the offices of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, bankers, and members of the New York Stock Exchange, who failed on Saturday for $12,000,000 after seventy years in Wall Street, found that Middleton S. Borland of 7 Dey Street, appointed receiver by Federal Judge John C. Knox, had already taken possession of the offices on the third floor of the Equitable Building, 120 Broadway. This morning a staff of accountants will begin the task of examining the firm's books, and when they have reported to Mr. Borland the exact status of claims will be made known. In the petition of involuntary bankruptcy assets of close to $12,000,000 were set forth, and a member of the firm later said that ultimately $16,000,000 would be found available to meet the obligations.

One of the first things which Mr. Borland will tackle is the status of about 10,000 travelers' check books which Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne issued during the last year. About 10 per cent. of the less than $7,000,000 thus invested was issued to persons embarking on European tours. If Receiver Borland finds that the checks are entitled to be classed as preferred obligations, check-holders abroad will suffer no financial embarrassment.

CUVILLIER DEMANDS GRAND JURY TAKE UP 'POLICE BRUTALITY'

Asks Banton to Investigate Fight Between Veterans and Detectives on Saturday.

ATTACKS ENRIGHT AGAIN

In Letters to Hylan He Charges That Commissioner Is a "Complete Failure."

EX-SERVICE MEN ARE SILENT

Place Their Case Entirely in Hands of Assemblyman—Saloon Shows Evidence of Fight.

A general investigation by a grand jury "of the wanton brutality of police officers" was demanded by Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier yesterday in a letter written to District Attorney Joab H. Banton as a result of a fight on Saturday night between two detectives and about fifteen ex-service men, in which revolvers, blackjacks and fists played a part.

Acting for James J. Foley Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, of which the veterans involved in the encounter were members, Mr. Cuvillier asked, in addition to the general investigation, that the specific case be presented to the Grand Jury which is investigating the death of Thaddeus Lynch, also a member of Foley Post. Lynch is alleged to have died from a fractured skull after a beating by Policeman Peter A. Clinton of the West 135th Street Station. Several of the men who figured in Saturday's fight had just returned from Lynch's funeral, and had subpoenas to appear before the Grand Jury today.

In addition to the letter to Mr. Banton, Mr. Cuvillier made public another letter to Mayor Hylan, in which, after reciting the veterans' account of Saturday's affair, he declared: "Commissioner Enright has been a total failure as Commissioner of Police of the City of New York. I have requested," he said in conclusion, "District Attorney Banton this day to take up the case, and that of Thaddeus Lynch to be considered by the Grand Jury and also the Grand Jury to make a thorough investigation of the malfeasance and misfeasance in office from the Commissioner down."

Detectives Still on Duty.

James E. Butler and Martin Price, of Deputy Chief Inspector Samuel Belton's special service squad—the detectives involved—are still on duty. Inspector Belton said that the matter was in the hands of Deputy Chief Inspector Dominick Henry, who visited the East 125th Street Station after the row, and that a report probably would be made today.

Inspector Belton declared that the detectives had visited the saloon at Lexington Avenue and 125th Street, where the row occurred, as the result of a complaint that liquor was being sold. The story of the detectives was that a "gang" had set upon them. Although Commissioner Enright a week ago suspended all police orders relating to the late Mullan-Gage law, it was said the police, in co-operation with the Federal officials, still investigate complaints of liquor selling.

Officers of Foley Post declared yesterday that they had placed the matter entirely in Mr. Cuvillier's hands and they refused to discuss the fight. A number of the young veterans were said to be ready to charge the detectives with intoxication and attempted assault. Several of them were nursing cuts and bruises yesterday, but not one of the witnesses was able to tell exactly how many were injured. Julius Quill, who said that several shots were fired at him, was the only veteran mentioned in Mr. Cuvillier's letters.

Before Mr. Cuvillier made public his letter to Mr. Banton, the District Attorney said that the matter had not been called to his attention, but that he would investigate any complaints. He said that the incident probably would not be presented to Judge Thomas C. T. Crain, who is sitting as a committing magistrate in an investigation of police bootleg graft and misconduct. Members of Foley Post declared that an Assistant District Attorney had visited the saloon yesterday to "take measurements," but had not questioned any one there.

Went Back on Duty.

In the letter to the District Attorney, Mr. Cuvillier declared that members of Foley Post had been "brutally attacked" at their temporary headquarters. The veterans, he said, had been changing their uniforms, worn at Lynch's funeral, for civilian clothes when the attack occurred. "After an account of the fight, grossing almost

Continued on Page Two.

Cecil Meets Porter, Offers to Call Him 'Lord' In Return for Ignoring of His Own Title Here

LONDON, June 17.—Lord Robert Cecil, former Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs and now Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and Representative Stephen G. Porter of Pennsylvania, who engaged in a long-range passage of arms during Lord Robert's tour of America without meeting, came face to face at the recent conference of the Opium Commission of the League of Nations at Geneva, it is learned here.

The Englishman, a guest at an afternoon party, was leaning on a mantelpiece in characteristic lounging position when the American entered.

"Who is that long, lank individual with the wonderful head who seems to be trying to spread himself all over the mantelpiece?" asked the American.

When told who it was, Mr. Porter said: "I thought he must be a Bishop. He doesn't look at all the way he writes."

It was suggested to Mr. Porter that perhaps he would like to hear how Lord Robert talked. "Delighted," was the reply.

"Would you like to meet Representative Porter?" Lord Robert was asked.

"Most certainly, with the greatest of pleasure, and you may say to him that I'm quite of good-humor to be pleased to call him 'Lord Stephen.'" Lord Robert replied, alluding to a letter written to him by the Congressman while he was in the United States in which Mr. Porter addressed him as "My dear Mr. Cecil."

The two statesmen then spent half an hour in earnest and apparently agreeable conversation.

PHILADELPHIA'S NEWEST HOTEL. The Robert Morris. On the Parkway.—Advt.

HOTEL ST. GEORGE, Brooklyn's Largest—Summer rates: 4 min. Wall St., 15 Times Sq. Interborough (Clark) Subway in bldg.—Advt.

Dry America Buys Gems Instead of Liquor; British Diamonds and Emeralds Scarcer

LONDON, June 17.—England's diamond industry is the latest field of British industry to be affected by American prohibition, for the profits of the Scottish lignite dealers are being rivalled by those of the Hatton Garden diamond magnates. These dealers are experiencing an increased demand for precious stones throughout America.

The explanation, according to the report of the Federation of British fine dustries, is that Americans are spending some of their former liquor money for precious stones. At any rate, the United States is the world's largest consumer of gems of all kinds.

Some of the leading American firms, noted for handling the finest and purest stones, have lately been interesting themselves in seconds or slightly spotted ones, indicating that a new class of buyer is being developed.

The demand for diamonds is steadily increasing, but emeralds remain the most precious and rarest stones, costing considerably more today than do diamonds of the same quality. Emeralds are becoming scarcer on the markets, due to the inroads made on the available supply by the decree of fashion that these stones be worn.

The fact also that an emerald was selected by Princess Mary for her engagement ring and that an emerald necklace was worn by the Queen at a recent Court have combined in making the stones even more sought after than a few years ago. The supply is said to have fallen below the demand and comparatively few fine stones are procurable. No stocks of any quantity or variety seem to exist and the actual rarity of the gems seems to imply that they will be worth even more in the near future.

HYLAN MAKES REPLY TO CRAIG'S ATTACK

Distrusts Controller's Record and Calendar of Sinking Fund Transactions.

WILL APPEAL COURT ORDER

City Would Have Lost Money, Mayor Says, If Craig's Suggestions Had Been Approved.

Mayor Hylan replied yesterday to Controller Craig's attack on him Saturday. The Controller said that Supreme Court Justice Newburger's decision ordering the printing of the minutes of the Sinking Fund Commission was a rebuke to the City Hall regime. The Mayor now declares that an appeal will be taken from the decision and that the commission will keep its own records independent of those kept by the Controller.

Control of the Sinking Fund Commission is involved in the litigation. In April Mayor Hylan and the majority of the commission ousted John Korb, an employe of the Controller, as secretary and elected James Matthews. Mr. Craig at the time declared that the Mayor was trying to break down the power of the Controller and asserted that there would be "a new Tweed era" in the city if the Mayor were successful.

Calls Craig's Suggestions Bad.

In his statement Mayor Hylan declared that the other members of the commission had been unable to obtain from the Controller full information on matters submitted to them. He cited two instances to show that the city would have lost money on the sale of lands if they had followed recommendations of the Controller without independent investigation. The Mayor's statement follows:

"I regret being obliged to answer the long yarn of the Controller. Perhaps he has not yet recovered from his illness, in which event he may be excused. If he has recovered, his statement is viciously malicious.

"The members of the Sinking Fund Commission are entitled to full and accurate information on all matters presented to them and to act upon all matters which they have reported out of the Committee of the Whole. This has not been possible and has made it necessary to keep a sharp eye on the records of the Sinking Fund Commission in the physical custodianship of the Controller.

"Some time ago the Controller recommended to the Sinking Fund Commission the sale at $200 a lot of certain lands around Coney Island the title to which was in question. We were unable to have access to the records sequestered by the Controller's clerk, who acted as secretary to the Sinking Fund Commission.

Recommendation Was Investigated.

"We decided that the Controller's suggestion to sell these lots at a ridiculously low figure needed investigation. The resolution offered by the Controller for the sale was rescinded and the Corporation Counsel was directed to take the matter of the title to court to ascertain whether ownership lay in the city or private parties.

"After the Appellate Division had decided in favor of the city and while the case was still pending, the Controller again presented a similar resolution to sell these lots at the same nominal figure of $200. The whole matter was then referred to the Committee of the Whole, the Commissioner of Accounts and the Corporation Counsel, and a few days ago the Court of Appeals decided that the title to the lands in Gravesend Bay, formerly under water and subsequently filled in, vested in the city. These lands are valued at $1,000 to $2,000 a lot. Had the Controller's recommendation, twice made, been accepted, all this property would have been disposed of at $200 a lot.

"Quite recently the Controller also recommended the sale of a strip of land at Coney Island for $250. An independent investigation by the Sinking Fund Commission disclosed that the strip was worth not less than $1,500. This figure the intending purchaser was very willing to pay, and the Sinking Fund Commission agreed.

"In addition to the need of proceeding with extreme caution upon the recommendations of the Controller, the protections which the Controller exercised over the records of the Sinking Fund Commission pointed to the necessity for a change.

"The Committee of the Whole of the Sinking Fund Commission would report matters out of committee to be passed upon the calendar. The Controller's clerk, acting as secretary of the Sinking Fund Commission, would not place all such matters upon the calendar, so doing he was presumably acting under the orders of the Controller.

"The corrections of the records of the

Continued on Page Five.

Backache or Dandruff: Satisfaction or Money back. All Pharma-Tar Shops.—Advt.

DAUGHERTY ESCAPES FROM SANITARIUM

Attorney General's Son Is Whisked Away in a Motor Car by Friends.

WAS WITH AN ATTENDANT

Committed to Stamford Institution at Wife's Request Last April—Was Recovering.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 17.—Draper M. Daugherty, son of the Attorney General of the United States, escaped from Stamford Hall Sanitarium here today, with the aid, apparently, of a party of friends. No trace of him had been found at a late hour tonight and Dr. Frank M. Robertson, Superintendent of the sanitarium, declined to tell what steps would be taken to effect his return.

Daugherty was taken to the sanitarium on April 26 as a liquor case. Soon afterward he was formally committed by Judge Bartram of the Probate Court of Stamford, who found that Daugherty was an inebriate as set forth in the petition for his commitment, filed by his wife, Mrs. Jean B. Daugherty, of New York.

According to Dr. Robertson, Daugherty was walking in the sanitarium grounds this morning with a "companion," as the hospital attendants are described, and was near the State highway when a high-powered automobile containing several persons hailed Daugherty, recognized friends, greeted them and when, getting into the automobile, was whisked away. According to Dr. Robertson, he was on the road to recovery.

"I don't care to say a great deal about this case," Dr. Robertson said. "I will, however, verify the report that Draper M. Daugherty disappeared from the sanitarium today. We run a hospital here and not a jail. He was out walking with one of the companions when the automobile drove up on the State highway. I do not care to say whether the persons in the car were men or women. We have not found out where he went, and we have not decided yet what steps will be taken to get him back here. He was committed as you know by a formal order of the court."

Daugherty had been ordered confined in the sanitarium for six months. It was thought that in that time a permanent cure would be effected. The son of the Attorney General was gassed overseas while a Captain in the army and following this suffered an attack of double pneumonia, which nearly proved fatal. He was confined in a hospital in France for several months and had not fully recovered when he returned. His family feared that he would suffer a nervous breakdown.

Realizing this, according to his attorney, Francis S. Hutchins of Baldwin, Hutchins & Todd, 120 Broadway, Major Daugherty acted on the advice of friends and members of his family and became one of Dr. Robertson's patients at Stamford Hall.

Daugherty was one of the men who gained notoriety through the "Dot" King murder case in New York, having admitted friendship for her and having been quoted as saying that he had obtained a position for her brother and as having one of her automobiles insured. He was also represented as having been the object of an attempt at blackmail on the part of the group with which Miss King was intimate. Daugherty is a lawyer and has been engaged in the insurance business.

When he entered the sanitarium his condition was greatly debilitated, according to Dr. Robertson. He was nervous and needed complete rest, the physician said, and he was confident that a long rest and careful treatment would restore the patient to health.

$40,000 BAIL FOR HOLD-UP.

Jamaica Youth Held for Elevated Station Robberies.

Forty thousand dollars was the amount fixed as bail yesterday by Magistrate Harry Miller in the Jamaica (Queens) Court for Thomas Carroll, 19 years old, of 180 Sandman Street, Jamaica, who is alleged to have confessed holding up three ticket agents on the Jamaica Avenue elevated early Saturday morning.

Carroll was arraigned on two charges of robbery, one charge of felonious assault and one of burglary.

The assault and robbery charges resulted from the hold-up of the elevated station ticket offices. The burglary charge was preferred by Elias D. Fiorelli, a jeweler, whose store at 91-19 Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill, Queens, was robbed last Wednesday night.

The ticket agents held up were those at the Metropolitan Avenue station, the Forest Parkway station and the Elder's Lane station. The loot amounted to 90 cents.

RELIEVE AND WILL RELIEVE YOUR Indigestion.—Advt.

BIG COUNCIL OF 'DRYS' TO PREPARE FOR WAR ON GOVERNOR SMITH

Anti-Saloon League Plans in Ohio Conference to Eliminate Him From Presidential Race.

REGARDS HIM AS A MENACE

Leaders Purpose to Organize a Fight Against Wet Candidates in Every State.

SMITH SILENT ON THE MOVE

Senator McKellar Says Wet Democrats Will Fail in Attempt to "Liberalize" National Platform.

Special to The New York Times.

FRENCH LICK SPRINGS, Ind., June 17.—While with virtual unanimity Democratic leaders from dry territory are reading Governor Smith of New York out of next year's Presidential contest as unacceptable to Democrats in all except a handful of wet States, the Governor learned today on unquestionable authority that the Anti-Saloon League of America still regards him as a Presidential possibility and, as such, a real menace to its cause.

According to a report which reached Mr. Smith and his friends today, a three days' conference called by the Anti-Saloon League to be held at Westerville, Ohio, birthplace of the league, on June 26, 27 and 28, is due entirely to his approval of the bill repealing the New York State Prohibition act. It is declared that this conference in large measure will be directed to the elimination of the Governor as a Presidential possibility and counteracting the dangerous "propaganda" embodied in the memorandum in which he explained his action and virtually established himself as leader of "rational thought" in dealing with prohibition and prohibition enforcement.

Governor Smith heard the news, but declined to make any comment. There is every reason to believe, however, that, after he has returned to his own State and the drys have gone into action, he will have something to say on the subject which may prove of thrilling interest to the country.

According to reports that have reached the Governor, the Anti-Saloon League leaders intend to make the Westerville Conference this year the largest in the history of their organization. Word has gone out to every State organization that, in addition to other delegates, it must have in attendance its State Superintendent and other leaders of league strategy in their particular territory.

League Fears New York's Example.

The league leaders, it is learned here, regard the scrapping of the New York Prohibition Enforcement act as an act of ominous portent and one establishing an extremely dangerous example which other States where sentiment runs in the direction of liberalism in dealing with prohibition are prone to follow.

As a measure of protection, the league will insist that a fight be made in every State where legislators are elected this Fall against any candidates not unqualifiedly dry. Preliminary steps also will be taken to bring league influence to bear in the nomination of candidates for the United States Senate and House, as well as in the election of delegates to the national conventions.

While, as Democratic leaders see it, there is not the slightest possibility of the National Convention next year going on record in favor of a wet plank, or even for a light wine and beer plank, they admit that the wet leaders in their party undoubtedly will stage a fight in the convention in favor of amending the Volstead law so as to legalize a higher alcoholic content of beverages than the one-half of 1 per cent. maximum sanctioned by the present law.

"I have no doubt that such a fight will be made—in fact, that liberalization of the Volstead law will be one of the big issues before the convention," said Senator McKellar of Tennessee, one of the dry Democratic leaders in the South. "There is no doubt that it will be a losing fight, even though the wets will have a host of delegates that may be in a position to tie up the convention with the rule in force that makes a two-thirds vote necessary to nomination."

Talks of Possible Candidates.

"Who, in your opinion, will be the next Democratic candidate for President?" Senator McKellar was asked.

"No one can tell at this time," was his reply. "Al Smith had he vetoed the Cuvillier bill would, in my opinion, have been an outstanding figure, and might even have walked away with the nomination, for he is exceedingly popular

Continued on Page Two.

Army to Test Biggest Airplane; Bomber Will Carry Seven Guns

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The new "five-and-a-half-plane" air giant, known as the Barling bomber, will soon be tested at Wilbur Wright Field, Ohio, the War Department today announced the tentative selection of Lieutenants Leigh Wade and Harold R. Harris as pilots.

The craft measures 120 feet from tip to tip, has six Liberty motors, weighs 40,000 pounds and will have a flying speed of not less than ninety miles an hour. If the tests are met it will be the biggest successful airplane in the world.

Specifications require that not more than 3,000 pounds of bombs shall be carried at one time. It was said in the announcement, but were anything so large as a 10,000-pound bomb developed the Barling would lift and fly with it for two hours.

The airplane will carry seven guns.

LABOR BOARD SCORES THE PENNSYLVANIA

Rail Tribunal Calls Road Indefensible in Its Defiance of the Unions.

ATTACKS EMPLOYES VOTING

"Majority Throttled, Minority Coerced," It Declares, Citing Supreme Court Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 17.—One of the most unqualified official indictments ever laid against a public utility is contained in a United States Railroad Labor Board decision issued today formally rebuking the Pennsylvania Railroad for having violated a board order and "denying" to its shop employes essential rights as laboring men to which Congress had declared them entitled.

The railway, it charges, has placed itself in a position similar to that of employes who strike against provisions of Federal law, by its refusal to count the ballots cast for shop crafts union candidates to be representatives of the employes in dealing with the road and its refusal to hold another election free from such discrimination between the union and the company's association of workers.

These methods of dealing with the shop crafts union the Labor Board characterizes as "unfair, unjust and inconsistent."

The public reprimand, which is the only penalty the board is empowered to impose, emphasizes the fact that the "carrier's defiance" was persisted in after the Supreme Court of the United States had upheld the Labor Board's right to render the decision which provoked a controversy that has been dragging for nearly two years. This is the first instance in which the board has exercised its "punitive" powers.

Climax in Fight Against Union.

The official rebuke, made public tonight, marks a climax in an effort of the Pennsylvania to establish what its officials term an "employe representation plan" of dealing with its workers in matters of wages and working conditions.

Under this plan unions, except the powerful brotherhoods, are not recognized as representatives of the men. When the carrier ignored a Labor Board order directing it to hold an election at which the shop crafts union might be selected to represent the road's shopmen in matters of dispute "if the employes so desired" it was formally cited for violation of this order.

Then, as the board was on the point of issuing the rebuke now recorded, the Pennsylvania obtained from former Federal Judge Landis a temporary injunction restraining the Chicago tribunal from reporting to this action on the ground that the Labor Board did not have jurisdiction.

Federal Judge George T. Page later refused to dissolve this injunction, and the Department of Justice, representing the Labor Board, carried the case to the United States Court of Appeals which reversed Judge Page. The carrier, in its turn, took the issue up to the Supreme Court, which on Feb. 19, 1923, held the board had jurisdiction of the matter in dispute.

The most recent development in this notable feud between the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Labor Board, prior to the reprimand just entered, was the appearance here a few weeks ago of Samuel Rea, President of the road, in response to an informal but rather peremptory summons from Ben W. Hooper, Chairman of the board.

President Rea at a hearing in the board's rooms reiterated the Pennsylvania's determination to deal directly with its employes and again challenged the Federal body's right to intervene. Recalling events which brought the dispute before the Labor Board, the latest decision says: "The carrier held

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HARDING TO BACK RAIL LABOR BOARD ON WESTERN TRIP

President Is Expected to Urge Giving It Authority to Enforce Wage Decisions.

FAVORS REGIONAL ROADS

He Will Discuss Rural Credits and Farm Legislation in Address in Kansas.

FIRM ON WORLD COURT

Plan Is to Make 12 Formal Speeches on the Journey to Alaska and Return.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Before the end of the week the country will have an opportunity of knowing the attitude of President Harding on several important questions which will absorb the attention of Congress in the session to be begun in December. Leaving Washington on Wednesday on his journey to Alaska, the President will deliver addresses in the first few days of his progress westward which will lay the foundation of measures he will advocate in his annual message to Congress when it assembles.

How the President stands with reference to American participation in the International Court of Justice set up by the League of Nations at The Hague has been made known by him on several occasions, notably at the annual luncheon of The Associated Press in New York in April. Since then efforts have been made within his own party to weaken the force of the President's utterances on the subject, and, if opposing politicians are to be believed, the party is in danger of disruption over the issue. According to the Washington view, the country has not been aroused over the World Court.

In these circumstances the President will take advantage of the opportunity presented by the necessity of delivering public speeches on the transcontinental tour incident to his visit to Alaska to clear up any misunderstanding over the reasons for his advocacy of American membership in an organization administered under the League of Nations. The understanding in that he has the purpose of stressing this question through hammering his World Court views into the consciousness of the American people, but will content himself with one main speech on the subject.

There may be other occasions when it will be impossible for the President to avoid mentioning his World Court proposal, but he has prepared only one address dealing with it, and this will substitute his answer to those who criticised his policy either through ignorance or misunderstanding.

Early Speeches in the West.

President Harding's World Court speech will be delivered in St. Louis on Thursday a few hours after he reaches there. No stopover will be made by the President on his journey from Washington to St. Louis. On Friday he will speak at Kansas City. His address there will deal with the troublesome problem of transportation, with particular reference to the railroad end.

Kansas City was chosen for the President's exposition of this topic because it is a great railway centre and is sufficient to the farming country which is so intimately concerned in the shipment of farm products.

In the next Congress a tremendous drive will be made to amend or repeal the Esch-Cummins Transportation act, which provided for the return of the railroads to private management after the period of war operation by the Government. The La Follette group of Republicans and several other Republicans and Democrats are out against the law. These opponents have two main objects short of actual repeal. They desire the abolition of the Railroad Labor Board, which is empowered to recommend labor wage scales to railroad managers and their employes. They also desire the repeal of the so-called guarantee provision of the law.

Nothing has appeared to indicate that the President sympathizes with either of these objects. On the contrary, with reference to the Labor Board, he would have the law amended so as to give it the authority, which it now lacks, of making its decision as to wages and conditions of labor binding upon both employers and employes.

It is the understanding that in the Kansas City speech Mr. Harding will suggest certain legislative arrangements designed to improve the transportation system. One of these suggestions has to do with the provision in the Esch-Cummins act directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to submit a plan for the regional grouping of the railroads. This would have the effect of creating several regional railroad systems, with the object of strengthening each group in a financial way and enabling its member railroads to operate under the advantage of co-operation.

Expected to Back Regional Idea.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is now engaged in obtaining information to aid it in the preparation of the plan called for by the Esch-Cummins act. Opposition has developed among many of the railroads, and the subject is a matter of considerable agitation in railroad circles. It is expected that the President, in his Kansas City address, will advocate the adoption of the regional plan and thus indicate that he will make an effort to persuade Congress to sanction it.

The extension of Government credits, and legislative measures ameliorating the condition of the farming community, will be treated by the President in

Communists Must Strive to Spread Atheism, Chief of Third International Declares

MOSCOW, June 17 (Associated Press).—The English, American, German, Russian and other delegates of the Executive Committee of the Third International have indicated in their speeches that they have come to the meeting uncertain as to what tactics to adopt, owing to present international complications.

T. Newbold, Member of the British House of Commons, asked what the English Communists should do in the struggle against British capitalism.

Alexander Trachtenberg of the United States said the time had arrived when the Executive Committee should show ways and means of carrying on the struggle against "American imperialism." He advocated summoning a conference of the parties in the States concerned. He asserted that Karl Radek had not sufficiently emphasized the importance of American imperialism, which he charged with responsibility for Latin-American revolutions.

No general instructions have been published, but from the tenor of the speeches of G. S. Zinovieff, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and others as reported in the official press, it appears that less emphasis will be placed on the necessity of an immediate struggle for world revolution than at previous conferences.

The Swedish and English delegates objected to anti-religious propaganda. Zinoviff replied:

"In our program we do not declare war against honest religious workmen; but our program is based on scientific materialism, which includes unconditionally the necessity of propagating atheism. Certainly, however, anti-religious propaganda must be carried on wisely."

be delivered at Hutchinson, Kan., on the afternoon of June 29. This is an important subject to that section, and the President has a mass of basic material for his address in the farm-aid legislation enacted in the last Congress.

St. Louis was chosen for the delivery of the President's World Court speech because it is supposed to be the centre of opposition to his proposal that the United States join this international tribunal. Governor Hyde of Missouri, a Republican, has declared that more than 500,000 Missouri Republicans are against the President's recommendation. In St. Louis the President will speak in the big auditorium, where several national political conventions have been held.

Nineteen set speeches have been planned by the President, but no disclosure has been made in regard to the topics of which he will treat except in the cases of St. Louis, Kansas City and Hutchinson. The remaining sixteen set speeches are to be delivered at Denver, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City, Pocatello and Idaho Falls, Idaho; Butte and Helena, Mont.; Spokane, Wash.; Meacham and Portland, Ore., and Tacoma, Wash., on his journey to the Pacific Coast, and at Vancouver, B. C., Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego after his return from Alaska.

It was said that Mr. Harding will treat taxation problems in his Salt Lake address. He will not prepare his Pacific Coast speeches until after he has visited Alaska. The Seattle address will be devoted to Alaskan problems.

Resents Talk of Political Motives.

Announcement several months ago that the President would go to Alaska this Summer, a visit to which Mr. Harding had looked forward ever since he entered the White House, was followed by much newspaper comment as to the political aspects of the trip, which was accepted as the customary midterm "swing around the circle" of Presidents. This comment was resented by President Harding, who at one time indicated that he would abandon his intention to go to Alaska if the newspapers continued to attribute political motives to him in his plans for the journey.

According to the explanation made in behalf of the President, his purpose in going to Alaska is to get a first hand understanding of conditions which have retarded the development of that Territory. Alaska is now administered by more than thirty different bureaus of the Government, and efforts to co-ordinate their work have not been successful. The President, it is explained, intends to study the situation closely with a view to submitting recommendations to Congress for legislation designed to give the Territory and the country the benefit of its enormously valuable natural resources.

The addresses which the President will deliver on his tour across the continent are described as merely incidental to the Alaska visit. It would be impossible for a President to take such a tour, it is explained, without making speeches. But it is asserted that the President intends to avoid politics in these addresses.

Departing for Alaska from Tacoma on the United States transport Henderson on July 5, the Presidential party will be in Alaska or at sea for three weeks. On the return the first stop will be made at Vancouver on July 26. The President is scheduled to be at San Diego on Aug. 4, and, presumably, leave thence on his homeward voyage on the same day. The return will be made on a Shipping Board vessel by way of the Panama Canal, with a stop at San Juan, Porto Rico. The President is expected to arrive at an Atlantic Coast port between Aug. 15 and Aug. 20.

About Twenty-five in Harding Party.

Beyond the information contained in the speech-making program, practically nothing has been disclosed as to the President's itinerary. The names of the members of his party have not been announced. The immediate party accompanying the President and Mrs. Harding will include about twenty-five persons. Several of the married men will be accompanied by their wives.

Among those who will go with the President are Secretaries Work, Wallace and Hoover; George B. Christian Jr., secretary to the President; Brig. Gen. Charles E. Sawyer and Lieut. Commander Joel T. Boone, the President's physicians; Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman and Judson D. Welliver of the White House Staff.

In addition there will be more than a dozen Secret service guards under Richard Jervis, chief of the Secret Service contingent at the White House. About twenty newspaper representatives and a half dozen newspaper photographers also will make the journey.

President Harding will travel on a special train of ten cars. It will be equipped with all modern conveniences. One feature of the equipment is an apparatus attached to the rear platform of the train for amplifying speeches the President may make there.

On his westward journey the President will make a visit to the Yellowstone National Park, and after his return from Alaska will pass through the Yosemite National Park. It was intended originally that he should visit the Zion National Park in Utah, but objection was raised to this on account of uncomfortable traveling conditions, and it is probable that the plan will be abandoned.

Theodore Roosevelt was the last President to visit the Yellowstone National Park. That was twenty years ago. President Arthur went there in 1883, forty years ago. No other Presidents than Arthur and Roosevelt have been in the Yellowstone during their terms of office.

Trips to Yellowstone and Yosemite.

The National Park Service gave out today some details in regard to the President's trip through the Yellowstone and Yosemite Parks. Mr. Harding will enter the Yellowstone from Gardiner, the northern entrance, on the morning of June 30, and, after inspecting Mammoth Hot Springs, will lunch at Old Faithful Inn, built of logs cut in the park. The giant geyser will be in operation while the Presidential party is there, and Mr. Harding will take a few hours off to do some fishing for trout.

Leaving Old Faithful by motor the next morning, the party will go to West Thumb, Lake Yellowstone and the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone. Some of the party will take boats at West Thumb for a fishing trip and will rejoin the others at the canyon. After luncheon at Grand Canyon the President will motor through Dunraven Pass to Mammoth Hot Springs for dinner, and will return to his train at Gardiner that evening. In the two days' trip through the park the party will motor 148 miles.

The President will enter the Yosemite Park at El Portal on July 29 and will go direct by motor to Glacier Point and spend the night at the hotel there. On the morning of July 30 the party will go to Yosemite Valley for luncheon, served outdoors. In the afternoon a complete tour of Yosemite Valley will be made. In the evening what is described as a special dinner will be served to the President and his immediate party at the Rangers' Clubhouse. After dinner the party will return to El Portal and continue the journey by train down the Pacific Coast.

SPILLS BABY ON TO STREET.

Man Who Overturned Carriage Is Locked Up, Charged With Drunkenness.

Abraham Bright, 23, of 76 Bleeker Street, Brooklyn, fell against a baby carriage last night at Eagle Street and Manhattan Avenue, overturning the carriage and spilling Mamie Binder, 22 months old, to the sidewalk. Dr. Farrell of Greenpoint Hospital found the child's injuries were not serious.

Bright was arrested, charged with intoxication.

Richmond Hill Church Gets $77,355

It was announced yesterday at the Episcopal Church of the Resurrection, Richmond Hill, that $77,355 in cash and pledges had been received in the six days' campaign to raise $75,000, which closed last Friday evening. This money is to build a parish house and to enlarge and make improvements to the church building.

4 DEAD, 26 INJURED IN SUNDAY MOTORING

Man Killed and 3 Hurt in Central Park When Speeding Car Hits Post.

WOMAN CHURCHGOER VICTIM

Boy Playing Ball in West End Avenue Crushed by an Automobile.

Four dead and twenty-five injured was yesterday's total of casualties in automobile mishaps. The fine weather jammed the city's outgoing roads and filled the streets with children at play, several of whom were struck by motor cars.

The most serious of the series of accidents came early in the West Drive in Central Park near 102d Street. A roadster, traveling at a fifty-mile-an-hour clip, crashed into a lamppost. The iron pillar cut through the car, killing the driver and injuring his three companions. Up to last night the driver, whose cufflinks were initialed "J. A. H.," remained unidentified.

Peter Heagney, 29, of 184 Vauxcourt Avenue, Highwood Park, N. J., owner of the roadster, was arrested by the police of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station on a charge of homicide. He is a brakeman employed in the New York Central freight yards at Seventy-second Street and the Hudson River. Heagney, who is the son of a former politician and contractor of Weehawken, said that he bought the car four months ago and on Saturday night came here to visit friends. He told the police that he missed his appointment and went to a café at West End Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, where he bought some drinks. He said that in the course of the party he became acquainted with five men and invited them for a ride in his car. Two of the men left the party near their homes on Washington Heights.

Man Killed Was Driving Car.

Besides the man who was killed later, James Gallagher, 28, a student living at 303 West Forty-eighth Street, who later went to Reception Hospital with bad lacerations, and James Rafferty, 31, a waiter, of 228 West Sixty-seventh Street, who went to Knickerbocker Hospital with the same injuries, remained in the car. The unidentified man was at the wheel on the trip down from Washington Heights. He was about 35 years old, nearly six feet in height, weighed close to 200 pounds and wore a blue serge suit. According to Heagney, the unknown driver maintained a high speed. He told the detectives that he had asked the driver to go slower, but that the unknown had merely laughed, assuring him that he "knew the cops and it'll be all right."

Swinging into the park at 110th Street the machine sped down to 103d Street and ten feet from Bridge 23, struck a culvert. The impact swerved the automobile and the driver's grip was broken. He regained the wheel just as the radiator smashed into the post. The iron post came toppling down on the head of the driver, who died twenty minutes after he was carried into Reception Hospital.

Heagney, who said that he remembered little after the collision, was found a half block away, running along a pathway with blood flowing from a gash on the forehead. He had been flung out with Rafferty and Gallagher, both of whom were lying beside the wrecked machine when Policeman Albonigra of the Arsenal Station arrived.

Met Death Leaving Church.

Miss Lina Howland, 72, of 68 West Ninety-fifth Street, had just left St. Agnes's Chapel in Ninety-third Street when she was run down and killed. The automobile was owned and operated by Frederick Maurel of 13 Corlear Avenue, Schenectady, N. Y., who was held in the West 100th Street Station on a technical charge of homicide.

Maurel was driving north on Columbus Avenue at Ninety-third Street and, according to his story to the police, Miss Howland stepped from behind an elevated pillar and in front of his automobile. He said that he applied his brakes but could not prevent the accident. Maurel and Policeman Donohue put the injured woman in the machine and took her to Reconstruction Hospital, where it was said that her death was due to a fractured skull.

Abraham Akavla of 2 West 119th Street and three friends were riding in Akavla's machine near Middletown, N. Y., when the car skidded on the State Road and plunged down a twelve-foot embankment. The car ran for some distance over a meadow and then overturned. The owner was pinned under the forward seat and under the rear seats were Mrs. M. Mishkin, 65, her son, Max Mishkin, 35, who was driving, and a boy. Passing motorists went to their aid. Akavla was so badly hurt that he died within a few hours at Thrali Hospital. The Mishkins were not seriously injured and the boy escaped unhurt.

Henry Arigilino, 7 years old, chasing a baseball near his home at 42 West End Avenue, ran into the path of a machine driven by Charles J. Thieme of 211 Cheseborough Avenue, the Bronx. The boy was taken to Roosevelt Hospital for treatment of internal injuries. He died shortly before midnight.

Seven Penned Under Machine.

Another accident, in which a heavy machine turned completely over, caused injuries to seven persons. Joseph Mancuso, a real estate and insurance broker, of 471 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, was driving his sedan down Snake Hill Road, leading from Highland Park to Jamaica Avenue, Brooklyn, when a rear tire burst. The mishap caused the car to skid and before Mancuso could control it the machine rolled down the embankment. It landed with its wheels spinning in the air and the seven passengers pinned beneath it.

When the machine was lifted Mancuso was found unconscious, with a deep cut in his forehead. Helen Mancuso, 14, his niece, was taken to Kings County Hospital with concussion of the brain. Also treated by Dr. MacNamara from that hospital for lacerations and shocks were Miss Mary Mancuso, 26; Rudolph Mancuso, 23; Mrs. Sadie Mancuso, 32; Louis Mancuso, 7, a brother, and Louis Mancuso, 8, a nephew of the owner of the car.

Solomon Baer, of 27 Steven Street, Astoria, Long Island, in an effort to avoid a milk can that had fallen from a wagon in front of his machine, swerved so sharply his car climbed the curb at Second Avenue and 128th Street, resulting in injuries to four persons, including a five-months-old baby. They were Richard Sherlock, the baby, who sustained a fractured skull; Katherine Connelly, 45, of 2,495 Second Avenue, fractured leg and strained back; Minnie Singer, 5, of 2,495 Second Avenue, lacerations, and Martin Craven, 53, of 2,032 Madison Avenue, lacerations. They were taken to Harlem Hospital, where it was said that the condition of the baby was serious. Baer, who escaped uninjured, managed to stop his car before it reached the tenement walls. He was arrested on a charge of felonious assault.

Two Arrests After "Joy Ride."

With one man in the hospital, two under arrest and a search on for another, the police charged that a stolen "joy ride" was responsible for a collision at Roosevelt Avenue and Elmhurst Avenue, Elmhurst, L. I. Martin Wilner, 48, a fireman, of 34 Eighteenth Avenue, Astoria, is in Flushing Hospital with a badly injured left shoulder. The men arrested were Frank Tyrrell and Archie Henry and they were charged with grand larceny. The chauffeur of the machine, Frederick Sapp, is the man sought, for, according to the police, the owner of the automobile, Samuel V. Lehr, of 565 West 167th Street, Manhattan, charged that the car was taken out on Saturday night without his permission.

Miss Martha O'Connor of 2,144 Bailey Avenue, the Bronx, was badly injured when the motorcycle-sidecar in which she was riding collided with an automobile at Pelham Parkway and White Plains Road, the Bronx. The motorcycle was operated by Otto Wagner of 183 East 181st Street, who was also thrown, but who escaped injury. Miss Isasel Roberts of 111 West Fifty-second Street, who was driving the automobile, was not hurt. She took Miss O'Connor to Fordham Hospital, where she was found to be suffering from internal injuries.

A second motorcycle accident occured when George Mauser, 25, of 119 East Ninety-second Street, overturned his cycle in an effort to avoid a collision. In the motorcycle side car were Mauser's sister, Rose, 12, and Edna Camp, 21, of 47 Stryker Avenue, Queens. A speeding automobile at Park Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street caused Mauser to make the swerve.

Four-Car Smashup.

A smashup of four cars resulted in the arrest of Walter Wren, 29, of 552 West Thirty-fifth Street, who was held in $500 bail for Traffic Court on a charge of reckless driving when arraigned before Magistrate H. Stanley Renaud in Yorkville Court. Wren was driving south in Fifth Avenue at Fifty-seventh Street when he saw three cars arrayed in oblique formation ahead of him. He succeeded in striking the radiator of each machine, according o Policeman Santangelo, who listened to the complaints of the car owners, Charles Lubin of 16 East Seventh Street, Israel S. Levy of 1,230 Stebbins Avenue, the Bronx, and Miller Bronstein of 1,597 Madison Avenue.

Motorcycle Policeman Cornelius Clapp, 37, of Traffic Squad E, who was injured in a collision on the Drive while pursuing a speeding motorist along the Merrick Road, near Farmer's Avenue, Springfield, Queens, died yesterday in St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica. He leaves a widow and four children. He crashed into an automobile driven by Frank U. Dahl of Anderson Street, Springfield. Dahl was held on an assault charge, pleaded not guilty, and was released to await the outcome of the policeman's injuries.

3 GUARD OFFICERS CUT IN CAR CRASH

Crowded Trolley Hits Auto Carrying Col. Byrne, Major Rhinelander and Captain Stokes.

Colonel John J. Byrne and two of his officers of the Ninth Coast Defense Command, N. Y. G., were cut by flying glass and seventy-five passengers on a Third Avenue trolley car were badly shaken in a collision between the Colonel's automobile and the trolley car at Third Avenue and 149th Street at 11 o'clock last night.

Major Philip Rhinelander and Captain John Stokes joined Colonel Byrne at the Guardsmen's armory in Fourteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue, early yesterday and journeyed up to Fort Schuyler to witness a review of regular army artillery units. After dinner the officers started back in Colonel Byrne's car, which was operated by Edward J. Featherston of 267 East 198th Street, the Bronx.

Coming down Third Avenue they were forced to slow down by the abrupt halt of a machine directly ahead. Featherston saw an opportunity to get around the stalled car and he was swinging out from the trolley tracks at 149th Street when a southbound car came along, crowded with passengers returning from the amusement park at Clason Point.

Motorman Howard Dennis and Conductor Featherston both tried to avoid the crash, but the trolley car caught the automobile squarely and pinned it against an elevated pillar.

The windshield and the glass in the rear of Colonel Byrne's car were broken and the impact sent the fragments flying. Colonel Byrne and his fellow-officers declined medical attention and after a woman tenant from a near-by apartment had washed the blood from their faces and hands the officers took a taxi to their homes.

Ambulance surgeons who responded from Lebanon Hospital found that Walter Stevens of 1,231 Stebbins Avenue, the Bronx, conductor of the trolley car, was the most seriously hurt. His left ankle had been broken, and he was taken to the hospital. Several of the passengers were treated with restoratives.

HYLAN UNTANGLES BIG TRAFFIC JAM

Descends From Role of Mayor and Becomes Patrolman for Fifteen Minutes.

HIS AUTO CAUGHT IN SNARL

Takes Charge and Clears Clogged Bridge Approach at Bowery, Delancey and Kenmare Streets.

John F. Hylan of Brooklyn, for the moment descending from the rôle of Mayor of New York City to that of traffic patrolman, last night, in about fifteen minutes unsnarled what was described as the worst traffic jam ever seen at the Bowery, Delancey and Kenmare Streets.

The Mayor, on his way to Brooklyn by way of the Williamsburg Bridge in his automobile, had proceeded along Kenmare Street from Lafayette Street, but at the Bowery ran into an impasse. It was about 11:30 o'clock and hundreds of automobiles bearing homeward-bound Brooklynites were making for the Williamsburg Bridge, which is reputed to carry the heaviest bridge traffic in New York.

The Bowery, in addition to being overcrowded at most times with heavy vehicular traffic, takes care of four trolley car tracks of the Fourth and Madison Avenue line and the Third Avenue line. The trolley cars were lined up for blocks and the automobiles packed like sardines.

None of them seemed to be able to move in either direction, the jam apparently extending throughout the approach to the bridge from the Bowery along Delancey and all the way back to Lafayette Street. Patrolmen McCarthy and Stanton at the Bowery and Delancey were helpless and momentarily the situation appeared to grow worse.

Mayor Hylan got out of his car and sent a call for the reserves of the Oak and Clinton Street Police Stations. Then, standing in the middle of the street, he took hold of the situation and things began to happen immediately. He sent his chauffeur to telephone Police Headquarters and extra policemen were dispatched hurriedly to aid the reserves from the nearest precincts.

All reported to the Mayor for orders and were sent all along the line from the bridge to Lafayette Street while the Mayor himself in the thickest of it shouted his commands with the voice of authority and the skill of the expert. Soon he managed to make small openings in the mass of vehicles and the traffic slowly began to move along. After the crowded cars and motors, unwieldy of the motor vehicles, such as the huge sightseeing busses which were making their nightly trips to Coney Island, to one side, and drew the smaller automobiles toward the centre of the stream, Delancey Street began to clear at once.

The centre of the mass then began to move along with some regularity and in a little more than a quarter of an hour the jam had been relieved. Persons in the neighborhood said that it was the worst tie-up they had ever witnessed in that section. When it was all over the Mayor was the envy of the patrolmen, who paid him the compliment of declaring him the greatest traffic officer they had ever seen at work.

PLEADS FOR BETTER NAVY.

Argentine President Asks Congress to Modernize Ships.

BUENOS AIRES, June 17—President de Alvear's message to Congress, sent privately last week, asking for authority to modernize the Argentine Navy, was made public today. It recommends an appropriation of 9,500,000 gold pesos for this purpose. It proposes to equip the old battleships Moreno and Rivadavia, built in the United States and acquired in 1914, with a modern fire-control system and modern torpedoes and adapt them for oil burning, as well as four scout cruisers of older date, and also acquire depth bombs and mines.

The message calls attention to the manner in which England has improved her ships which were unfinished when the war began and recites in detail the manner in which the United States has brought the Florida and other battleships up to date. It notes that Brazil has followed a similar course with her two dreadnoughts, while Chile has a modern battleship, the Almirante Latorre, acquired in 1922.

The President declares that it is indispensable for Argentina to "follow the example of European and South American navies."

SCENT COUNTERFEIT PLOT.

Montreal Police Hold Two New Yorkers With Spurious Money.

MONTREAL, June 17.—A conspiracy to smuggle counterfeit American bank notes from the United States into Canada was charged by detectives when "Kid" Cohen and "Kid" Albert, who said they were prizefighters from New York, were arraigned yesterday on a charge of attempting to rob a shop here. They had spurious $5 bills, it was said. They were held in $400 bail each on the burglary charge. According to the detectives, an organization had been formed to smuggle counterfeit money across the border into Canada.

LEAVES HIS GUESTS TO COMMIT SUICIDE

Jersey Jeweler Shoots Himself in the Head After an Automobile Ride.

ORANGE, N. J., June 17.—George William Swift Trow, a member of the firm of Heidell & Trow, manufacturing jewelers of 45 Austin Street, Newark, committed suicide shortly before midnight at his home here, 246 Ivy Terrace, by shooting himself in the head with a revolver.

Trow and his wife had been out motoring with friends, and Trow was chatting with them at his home tonight when he excused himself and went upstairs. His guests were alarmed to hear a revolver shot about five minutes later, and summoned Dr. James V. Lyons.

After a bathroom door had been forced open Trow's body was found lying on the bathroom floor. He had shot himself in the right temple, the bullet lodging in his left temple and killing him instantly.

Besides his wife, Trow, who was 37 years old, is survived by one young son and a baby daughter.

FAIL TO HALT FOREST FIRE.

New Brunswick Suffers $5,000,000 Loss and Flames Spread.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 17.—Fires sweeping through forests in New Brunswick continued unabated tonight and have already caused $5,000,000 damage, according to latest estimates. Travel through forests in the eight northern counties of the province has been prohibited by C. W. Robinson, Minister of Lands and Mines, in a proclamation.

The Minister also has sent instructions to all fire wardens, who are acting as special constables under the fire law, that all violators of the provisions of the proclamation be arrested and prosecuted under the criminal code. The proclamation continued indefinitely orders issued on May 15 against brush burning throughout the entire province.

While seven hours of rain fell yesterday in the western end of Madawaska County, extending into Victoria County and along the lower Tobique Valley, quenching fires endangering settlements, the rainfall failed to extend to the district where the fires have been worst.

Additional crews of fighters are being rushed to the fire near the Nepisiguit Lakes in an effort to prevent the blaze extending into the Miramichi region.

SHIPPING INSPECTION GAINS.

Examination of Farm Products at Source Prove Big Saving.

Rapid growth in the Federal-State co-operative shipping-point inspection service established last July is reported by the Department of Agriculture at Washington. More than 45,000 inspections were made in the last six months of 1922 at hundreds of loading points, it says. In some States all fruits in nineteen States. The organization consisted of approximately 250 local inspectors and thirty-five supervisory inspectors. Plans are now being made to extend the scope of the service to other States beginning with the coming fiscal year.

Interest in the service spread quickly from one State to another, the department says, and vegetables grown within the State were subject to inspection upon the request of shippers, while in other localities only a limited number of commodities were included. Colorado reported 17,240 inspections; California, 12,504; Idaho, 7,412; Washington, 4,130, and New Jersey, 1,612. Other States that now have shipping-point inspection under the co-operative arrangement are Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, Montana, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

"Influencing proper grading and standardization of farm products and effecting a uniform application of recognized standards in the various States are among the chief advantages of the shipping-point inspection service," according to F. G. Robb, in charge of the work for the Department of Agriculture.

"Instead of shipping low-quality products to market and sustaining the loss of that portion which is rejected because of inferior quality or condition, shipping-point inspection enables the shipper to correct such deficiencies at loading point before the car leaves his control. Savings in freight charges on below-grade stock and higher net returns are thereby effected. Properly graded and correctly packed fruits and vegetables bring a premium on the market.

"Federal-State certificate of quality and condition at time of loading is an aid in making f. o. b. sales, and assures the city dealer of standard products. In the event of litigation with carriers or receivers, the shipper is protected in Federal and State Courts if he can produce a certificate showing that an impartial inspection had been made of his car at loading point and that the contents were up to the required standard."

Mr. Robb, in pointing out that although shipping-point inspection is a form of insurance, said: "It will not attain its highest goal until growers and shippers learn that their products will be accepted because they are in prime condition and not merely because they are backed by a certificate."

Eight New Priests Ordained.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, June 17.—The Right Rev. Bishop John J. Dunn of New York City today ordained eight new priests at the Catholic Foreign Mission Society Seminary, in Ossining. They will work in the foreign mission field.

SURVIVOR DESCRIBES PERSIAN DISASTER

Only He and Another Herdsman Left of 4,000 in Five Mountain Villages.

REST BURIED UNDER ROCKS

Persian Ambassador in Moscow Appeals to America to Aid Earthquake Sufferers.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, June 16.—"We are still unable to estimate the total death roll of the Torbat earthquake," said the Persian Ambassador to me today. "But we know many thousands were killed and thousands more injured. The plight of those who were not injured is little better. Deprived of their homes and other possessions they are wandering miserably, some eating grass and herbs.

"Perhaps America, so generous to those less fortunate than herself, can aid us. Persia is poor, and the district affected is nearly a thousand miles from our capital, Theran, in a region where there is no mail transport. But from the port of Asterobarsk, on the Caspian Sea, relief supplies need be transported only 160 miles, which is one reason why we issued an appeal to Moscow. Also, our people gave assistance to Russia in last year's famine, for which Russia is aiding us, in turn."

Notwithstanding the first reports to the contrary, it appears that the sheep and cattle in the valleys below the villages which were destroyed were also buried in the debris from the mountains. Of the herdsmen only two escaped death, and one of these had a leg broken by a falling rock. They are the sole survivors of the three or four thousand inhabitants of five villages.

The injured man was too distraught to give any account of the catastrophe to the officials of the neighboring town of Torbat, which was itself seriously affected by the earthquakes; but his companion, a boy of 16, who was seeking a strayed group of cattle on the far side of the valley, told how it occurred.

"I had just found the cows lying in a deep hollow when suddenly the ground rose beneath me, and I fell. I lay terrified while the cows stampeded, bellowing. After some minutes I began to run back to the tents to my comrades, when I was again thrown down by a second shock. This shock was accompanied by a terrific noise like a hundred thunder storms. I thought it was the end of the world and that the mountains were falling upon me and did not dare to move any more. When it grew light I went to the encampment, but it was all buried. One man alone lay on the edge of the rocks, groaning. As the light grew stronger I saw that where our villages had been on the hillside was now a sheer wall of rocks, as if the Prince of Devils had cut the mountain with his knife. Of my father's house, of all our people, there was no trace, and in the whole valley no sound save the crying of my wounded friend."

MOTOR RACER KILLED.

Three Others Hurt in 100-Mile Contest at Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 17.—Bernard J. McCale of Detroit was instantly killed when he was thrown fifty feet from his machine in a 100-mile automobile race here today. His neck was broken. The machine overturned when it struck a machine driven by Byron Daley of Jackson, Mich., which had stopped because of a blown tire.

Glenn Howard of Indianapolis, coming up behind McCale's machine, struck it and shunted it through the fence, injuring Roy Rich and Guy E. Cole, spectators. Both Daley and Howard were injured in the crash but Howard continued to drive for another lap and received fifth place from the judges.

Aura Smith of Bay City, Mich., another driver, was internally injured when his car plunged through the fence and sped backwards, coming to a stop with its rear wheels in Grand River adjoining the grounds.

Ralph Ormsby of Fort Wayne, Ind., took the lead at the start of the race and finished first.

BOY DROWNED IN HUDSON.

New Jersey Lad, 12, Is Thought to Have Been Victim of Cramps.

Special to The New York Times.

STONY POINT, N. Y., June 17.—The Interstate Palisade Park police here were notified today that Irving Van Felt, 12, of Carteret, N. J., was drowned in the Hudson near West Point.

The boy, it is believed, was seized with cramps. Police as far south as Yonkers were asked to watch for the body.

New Panama Canal Traffic Record.

PANAMA, June 17.—For the first fortnight in June 215 commercial ships passed through the Panama Canal. The tolls collected, $974,822, established a new high record.

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First time little dresses of such fineness and daintiness have sold at these low prices
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SLEEVELESS FROCKS 2.60 — Of imported white dotted swiss—hand stitched in red, blue or green; also of imported striped dimity in red, blue, green or lavender with pleated white frills at neck.

BIG COUNCIL OF DRYS FOR WAR ON SMITH

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

ular among Democrats throughout the country."

"What are the chances of the nomination going to former Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo?" the Senator was asked.

"Mr. McAdoo has more strength right now than any other Democrat mentioned in connection with the nomination," Mr. McKellar replied, "but, in my opinion, he will not be able to make it. He will probably come to the convention with the delegations from pretty nearly every State west of the Mississippi, with the exception of Missouri, pledged to him. But this will not be enough under the two-third rule. I think the race will be won by a dark horse."

It is not believed here that the New York delegation and the delegations from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, New Jersey or Massachusetts will, under any circumstances swing to McAdoo, and, it is asserted, that a sufficient number of other States will join with them to place the nomination beyond the reach of Mr. McAdoo, under the two-thirds rule, despite the organized strength for him that is now so apparent.

"Tennessee," Senator McKellar said, "will send an uninstructed delegation to the convention." Tennessee is Mr. McAdoo's native State.

Most of the Southern States, in the opinion of Senator McKellar, will send uninstructed delegations, or delegations pledged to favorite sons for the first few ballots. Senator Underwood of Alabama, he said, would have the support of the delegation from his own State and probably the delegates from Georgia. Senator Glass of Virginia would have the 28 delegates from his native State, and the 16 from West Virginia. Senator Simmons of North Carolina, according to his colleague from Tennessee, would go to the convention as the favorite son of his own State.

SEES "DRY" LAW IN PERIL.

Homer S. Cummings Says Washington Can't Police Whole Country.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 17.—"If the various States do not support and supplement the Government, the problem of law enforcement will become exceedingly difficult," declared Homer S. Cummings, former Democratic National Committeeman and State's Attorney for Fairfield County, in an address here tonight at a public meeting called by the Ministerial Association.

"It is perfectly manifest that the United States Government cannot successfully police the entire United States," he said. "There seems to be no doubt that the Federal Government is being loaded down with burdens under which it is staggering and that a bureaucracy is being built up in Washington which in time will know no master."

After discussing the "serious breakdown of the law" in such fields as automobile thievery and the sale of narcotics, Mr. Cummings turned to the question of bootlegging, "with its many attendant evils, including bribery, forgery, perjury, political corruption, theft and murder." In making an appeal for the observance of the Eighteenth Amendment, he said:

"The time has passed for intelligent men to contend that the Eighteenth Amendment was passed either by stealth, or by inadvertence, or impulsively. It was the result of the first few ballots. Senator Underwood of Alabama, he said, would have the support of the delegation from his own State and probably the delegates from Georgia. Senator Glass of Virginia would have the 28 delegates from his native State, and the 16 from West

ASKS INQUIRY INTO POLICE BRUTALITY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

exactly with that printed in yesterday's TIMES. Assemblyman Cuvillier declared that the police "took no action to hold these officers for felonious assault, as required law, although, he said, the detectives had been arrested and handcuffed by the reserves, "but, on the contrary, permitted them to go back to their duties."

"I respectfully request," he continued, "that you as prosecuting officer of the County of New York bring these facts before the Grand Jury which is to investigate the death of Thaddeus Lynch.

"I also respectfully request that, due to the brutal assaults of officers of the Police Department of the City of New York during the administration of Commissioner Enright on innocent citizens, male and female, without provocation, of which there are innumerable instances, a general investigation be instituted by the Grand Jury of the wanton brutality of police officers.

"Police officers are supposed to be the preservers of the peace and the protectors of the lives of the citizens and not thugs and drunkards. In the case of the Czar of Russia, there was never such an autocratic assumption of authority and so horrible a display of brutality as has been exercised under the authority of Commissioner Enright."

Assemblyman Cuvillier's letter to Mayor Hylan also recited the veterans' version of the fight.

"You as Mayor of the City of New York," he continued, "are responsible for the conduct of the Police Department and its personnel. Never in the history of the City of New York has such wanton brutality been committed by the Police Department as has been under the administration of Commissioner Enright, your appointee. Not only brutality, but drunkeness as well, in the department.

"In my opinion that lame excuse of Commissioner Enright of assaults, holdups, murders and other crimes being due to 'crime wave' does not square with my observation. Sleeping sickness on the part of Enright and his subordinates is a more accurate term, and those directly responsible for law enforcement seem to be peculiarly susceptible.

"I have come to the conclusion that a one-headed Commissioner of the Police Department is a failure, unless you have a competent Commissioner, either a civilian or army officer and not one from the rank and file of the Police Department. Certainly Commissioner Enright has been a total failure as Commissioner of Police of the City of New York, and I may say for your information and guidance that this is the view of a majority of the Legislature of Greater New York."

The back room of the saloon where Saturday's affair took place still showed yesterday the results of the struggle. Glass doors were broken, the woodwork was gouged and everywhere there were evidences of a free use of clubs and fists.

Thomas Corcoran, Senior Vice Commander of Foley Post, who lives at 117 East 120th Street, said that he and other members of the Post who witnessed the affair had been in conference with Mr. Cuvillier earlier in the day and that they had placed the entire matter in his hands. Mr. Cuvillier, they said, had instructed them not to discuss the matter with any one.

Post Organized Recently.

The veterans explained that the post had been organized only a few weeks ago and that while they were getting permanent headquarters established. It was necessary to use the back room as temporary headquarters. Signs in the windows bore the name and number of the post.

"A number of the men live in other parts of the city," said Corcoran. "When we got back from the funeral we went to dinner together, and later a number came here to change from their uniforms. The rifles from the firing squad were brought here and they are in the corner now."

James J. Keith, who lives in 121st Street, is the commander of the post. Fred Engelbrekt is the junior vice commander, and one Lieutenant William Quinn is officer of the day. A large percentage of the members, according to Corcoran, were with the 165th Infantry—the old "Fighting Sixty-ninth"—in France.

One of the men present declared that he had in his pocket a subpoena requiring him to appear before the Grand Jury this morning in the investigation into Flynn's death. The post had taken up the Flynn case at a special meeting on Friday night, and Mr. Cuvillier, who is an officer of a nearby post of Veterans of Foreign Wars, had been enlisted to aid them in the inquiry.

Resume Libel Hearing.

Hearings in the libel action brought by Commissioner Enright against Assemblyman Cuvillier and Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan as a result of the publication of a telegram from Mr. Cuvillier attacking the Commissioner in connection with charges of bootleg graft, are scheduled to be resumed before Judge Crain in General Sessions at 10:30 this morning. Assemblyman Cuvillier has so far taken little part in the inquiry, having raised the contention that the telegram was the privileged act of a legislator.

When the hearing is resumed the question whether Police Department records called for in a subpoena issued by Judge Crain are to be produced will probably come up first. John D. Lindsay, counsel for Magistrate Corrigan, has declared that the records are necessary before his defense can proceed. The Corporation Counsel, having attempted in vain to have the subpoena vacated by Justice Wasservogel in the Supreme Court, has carried the matter to the Appellate Division and decision has been reserved.

MEIKLEJOHN MEETS HIS TRUSTEES TODAY

Amherst Dispute May Reach Head at Conference—Some Talk of Compromise.

SENIORS BEAT A RETREAT

Pass Resolution Commending Board and President—Latter Preaches on Pharisees.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., June 17.—President Alexander Meiklejohn of Amherst College will meet the members of a committee of the Board of Trustees tomorrow in the first conference he has had with them since they have been at Amherst. The Trustees refuse to discuss the program of this meeting, but it is suggested that they may ask Dr. Meiklejohn to resign or propose some way in which the present difficulties between factions of the Faculty which have resulted from his educational policies, may be eliminated.

There was a noticeable lessening of the tension over the situation in Amherst today, and an evident desire to suggest that the Trustees were attempting to reach some compromise that would be acceptable. But the Alumni and others who have followed the developments of the conflict were unable to see how any compromise could be reached because of the personal animosities which have been aroused.

Today's Meeting May Mark Crisis.

The meeting tomorrow will be the culmination of a situation which has been growing more serious for the past two years. For all that time the Trustees have been faced with the problem of taking some definite action that would either eliminate Dr. Meiklejohn or members of the Faculty hostile to him, and they have hesitated and proceeded cautiously because of the interpretation which might be placed upon their decision by other educators.

There was no doubt today that the Trustees recognize that Dr. Meiklejohn gained much reputation among other college presidents because of his advanced educational views, and that many of his policies had been adopted by other colleges. While depreciating the suggestion that the present trouble involved a conflict between liberalism and conservatism in education, they made it plain that they felt that their action would be judged on this issue before the country, and that this consideration had added to their difficulties.

Apprehensions of Court Proceedings.

Another consideration which has been put forward as intensifying the desire of the trustees to reach some solution that would be effective in ending the criticism of Amherst, was the possibility that if they dismissed Dr. Meiklejohn, and he fought them, the matter might be taken to the courts, and that the whole unpleasant affair might be aired there.

The provisions of the charter have been discussed at length by Alumni in the last few days. It is believed that under the charter they have the power to dismiss a president "for cause," but if Dr. Meiklejohn fought dismissal, as it has seemed frim his utterances that he might do, he could ask for a review of the Trustee's decision by the courts.

With his educational theories the Trustees persist in declaring that they have no quarrel. So far as those theories are concerned, it was made plain by one who might be regarded as a liberal that the Trustees had never questioned them.

The change in the curriculum, which has been the subject of much discussion, was described today by a former member of the Board of Trustees. When President Meiklejohn was appointed he found that the "heavy" subjects, such as economics and political philosophy, were grouped at the end of the course, and he proposed that an outline of these subjects be given to the students in their freshman and sophomore years, so that they would have a birdseye view of world questions by which they could interpret their studies and stimulate their thinking.

The Trustees looked upon this as a radical move, but gave it their approval and have since found no reason to regard it as other than a sane approach to academic work.

Not Afraid of College Radicals'

It was recognized by them in the early days of the Meiklejohn régime that the college was turning out a number of ardent young radicals, but they accepted this as a symptom of the times in line with intellectual development in every college in the country. They felt that part of it might have been due to the teaching of men appointed by Dr. Meiklejohn, particularly in the department of philosophy, but they also thought, it was said, that there had always been a conflict between liberalism and conservatism at Amherst, and that this was merely a modern development of an old problem. Thought had merely turned from religion and philosophy to economics and social questions.

So, whatever the Trutees may have thought about the change in the curriculum, they were inclined to back Dr. Meiklejohn as a teacher representative of the times, and as such worthy of their support. Some of the alumni, it was admitted, had brought pressure to bear upon the Trustees to curb the President because of his liberal views on religious and social questions; but the Trustees, it was said, had resisted this attempt to influence them, and in their attitude had been as liberal as the President.

A Radical Fling at Coolidge.

The question of liberalism bobbed up again and again today. Despite the statement on behalf of the Trustees that Dr. Meiklejohn's liberalism was not the question at issue, a small group of younger alumni asserted that the present dispute was solely on the question of liberalism versus conservatism. These men pointed to well known conservatists on the Board of Trustees. For example, they said, Calvin Coolidge, Vice President of the United States and a Trustee, could not be said to be in sympathy with liberal doctrines, and they mentioned the names of Wall Street men and exponents of large interests as among those who felt that the teaching at Amherst was dangerous. One of them recognized the application of the term "class consciousness" to the situation and suggested that there was a sinister influence of property interests at the bottom of the opposition to President Meiklejohn.

Some undergraduates said, however, that the group of "intelligentsia" was not at all representative of college thought, and that, with the exception of a small minority, the undergraduates were not rabid supporters of the President, however much they might admire him for his intellectual force.

A representative of the trustees smilingly admitted that there was a body of radical opinion in the college, but suggested that this was true of every college and university in the country, and that the development of radical ideas was nothing to be worried about. Every university, he said, must turn out a number of radicals, even "Reds," and the Trustees felt it was merely a symptom of the times. They were not inclined to blame Dr. Meiklejohn's teaching for this, said this Trustee, who added that if the President's educational theories had led to independent thinking they were to be applauded. There had been no suggestion on the part of the Trustees to curb this intellectual freedom, although many alumni had brought pressure to bear on the Trustees because of it and the religious scepticism which it engendered.

Seniors' Compromise Resolution.

The members of the senior class met after the chapel exercised this morning and passed a resolution in which they declared themselves in support of the ideal of liberal education which the Trustees had announced was to be the aim of Amherst, and also said they supported President Meiklejohn for what he had done to make this ideal an actuality. The resolution was interpreted as a retreat on the part of the seniors from the position they had previously taken. The vote on the resolution was 45 to 22, with 17 of the class not voting. They had absented themselves from the meeting because of their lack of sympathy with the procedure.

Inasmuch as the resolution was presented by seniors who were frankly partisans of President Meiklejohn and who had gone to New York to see the Trustees and protest against the proposal for the President's removal, their action was looked upon as significant. Some of them had signed a petition in which they pledged themselves not to receive their diplomas unless Dr. Meiklejohn should receive the full support of the Trustees, and it was thought that their action meant that they had received information from the Trustees which had altered their views. They said that their vote on the resolution would be their last word on the matter, and it was felt that they had decided to accept their diplomas and leave to the Trustees the problem of settling the administrative difficulties.

President's Baccalaureate Sermon.

There was a dramatic silence in chapel this morning when President Meiklejohn delivered his baccalaureate sermon. What he said was interpreted as bearing on the present situation, on which he has been silent except for his few remarks on the chapel steps last night. He spoke on "Christianity."

"I have said that the judgment of Jesus upon the world was clear and sharp," he said, "but it was also tragically true that the judgment of the world upon Him, though not so clear, was quite as sharp and very quickly effective. Only for two or three years was He allowed to have His say, and then they nailed Him to a cross and left Him there to die. The world in which He lived hated and feared Him; it fed His condemnation and resented it. Having the power, it killed Him. And Jesus said that those who followed Him would share that hatred. And what He said has proved itself to be the truth. The world today in its own way would do again just what it did two thousand years ago. It fears and hates the spirit which sees how false and futile it is, and so it carries on its deeds of futile, silly cruelty.

Jesus as Enemy of Pharisees.

"Jesus did not withdraw from life. He taught and healed and preached and had good fellowship. What did He mean by living in another world? I think you see his meaning most clearly in the men He chose as enemies, the men whom He attacked. He was not hard on sinners. He scarcely mentions doubters or disbelievers; his chosen enemy was the Pharisee, the man whom men call good, the man who makes and keeps intact the social order of the time. If we could understand his horror of these and of the world, I think that we would get a glimpse of what he means, would sense his yearning for another world.

"They knew the law which Jesus preached and slipped it off their tongues, but in their lives it was not law; rather it was denied and set aside. To say and not to do—that was the thing which Jesus hated, the thing that seemed to Him to make this world a sorry, dreadful place from which one must escape if one would live at all. I wonder if we can put this feeling into modern times, can find hypocrisy among ourselves today, can feel the dualism that seemed 2,000 years ago to tear the world apart. What does it mean to be a hypocrite? What does it mean to have a principle upon your lips, but quite a different principle controlling what you do? Is it so bad that nothing could be worse? I think it is. To say what life should be and then to make it something else—that breaks our human task in two, that is destruction of man's work; it is the spirit's death.

"At every step along the road which men have trod, the hill which they have climbed, there has been conflict. Always the man of active type, the man of commonsense, believes that he has reached the goal; but always men have found that in the spirit of man there is no peace, in the inactive sense. The man who does not climb slips back. Nothing can be more clear than that a thought accepted, put in action and kept free from criticism becomes with every day less true, less vital—becomes more false.

Justice to Modern Pharisees.

"And now, before I say my final word to you, I must return again to take leave of the Pharisees, to try to do them justice. They represent the action in our common life; they make the world go round; they make the institutions run; they get things done according to the wisdom which the past has given. And, meanwhile, other men, so-called reformers, find fault with what they do, and there is fault enough to find. But are they made of different stuff, these two? If one side right, the other wrong? May one of them destroy the other from the earth, sweep it aside, and take the world in charge?

"I do not think so. Both groups are men, and every man has both these attitudes within himself. To make our life complete each side must play its part. I know reformers who complain with bitterness because men will not change the world at once as they demand. But what of Pharisees again? They are the men of commonsense. I wish they had more sense, could see more clearly the need of criticism of what they do. I wish that both these groups could see how silly and futile each would be without the other. And yet it will not do to wish too hard, to set one's heart on having peace, the peace that comes with understanding. These two will never understand each other. Our human life will never understand itself; but it will always try, and as it tries it will succeed. But if it stopped from trying the human spirit would be dead."

"BANANAS" AT AMHERST.

Preacher Says Rejection of 'Canned Goods' Caused the Trouble.

The Rev. Charles Francis Potter in his sermon on "Education versus Fundamentalism" yesterday at the West Side Unitarian Church remarked that the popular song, "Yes, We Have No Bananas," was an excellent illustration of the situation in the colleges and churches today.

"In the song," said Mr. Potter, "a person in search of bananas enters a Greek fruit store and is met by the affable proprietor with the reply, 'Yes, we have no bananas, but we have nice fresh vegetables; just look at the labels!' Similarly in many colleges the young student in search of fresh mental food is met by the intellectual Greek professor and offered 'canned goods' which are a sorry substitute. Young people need vitamines in their education if they are going to grow and think for themselves.

"'At Amherst,' said Mr. Potter, 'President Meiklejohn, to whom I owe a great debt for mental stimulation at Brown University, has dared to offer real bananas, and therefore faces today probable removal from his position. It will be a good thing for liberalism if he is removed, for it will arouse the liberals to their present danger, and Dr. Meiklejohn will have only to say the word to rally to himself a group of modern educators for the formation of a really liberal modern university with himself as president. No scouts would be needed to gather the youth of the country to such a place and such a man.

"The significant thing at Amherst today is that the virile fresh-fruit-fed students are all with the president, while the blind trustees characteristically wish to restore the perfect 'harmony' which is found only among rows of shelves of canned vegetables.

"'Our youth are tired of preserved knowledge and want the fresh living truth such as Dr. Meiklejohn, the Baptist, and Dr. Fosdick, the Baptist-Unitarian-Presbyterian, are offering to their eager minds.'"

PARIS'S 'BIG WEEK' OPENS COLD AND WET

But Immense Crowds See Duc Decazes's Lyser Win Grand Steeplechase at Auteuil.

FASHION PARADE A FAILURE

Shivering Mannequins Mask With Furs Toilettes Designed to Set Summer Season Styles.

PARIS, June 17 (Associated Press).—President Millerand and Mme. Millerand, adhering to the social custom in vogue since 1874, today officially opened what is known to Paris society as "la grande semaine" by attending the Grand Steeplechase at the Auteuil track. On this occasion also bewitching mannequins from the Parisian dressmaking establishments usually are wont to display the charming toilettes that go to make up madame's Summer wardrobe.

"La grande semaine," when fully interpreted, means the last week of the Spring Parisian social season, beginning with the Steeplechase and ending with the Grand Prix de Paris next Sunday. The week is interspersed with receptions, dinners and gala events, including a gala performance at the opera on Saturday night.

After this round of entertainment everybody claiming membership in society deserts the French capital for various European watering places, leaving plenty of seats in the buses and subways for those who remain throughout the hot months to keep the city intact until the Autumn.

The race itself—really an incidental event today at the track with the presidential attendance and the large crowds—was a decided success. Lyser, owned by Duc Decazes, won the 500-meter race by two and a half lengths from Master Bob, owned by Roux de Bezieux. Heros XII, belonging to Henri Coution, was third. Seven horses started in an endeavor to win the purse of 160,000 francs.

But from the standpoint of fashion, the display this year was rather a failure. Many of the world-famous Parisian houses had spent many long and tedious hours preparing their models for the fashion promenade, only to have the delicate fabrics of their toilettes covered by drab-colored furs because of the showers and chilling wind. There were only occasional bursts of sunshine during the day.

Notwithstanding the cold, threatening weather, which for more than a month has robbed Paris of its proverbial Spring sunshine, the famous course was jammed with crowds before the horses in the first race were called to the post. Even in the early morning hours throngs trudging afoot and swinging their lunch baskets were to be seen on their way to the race course, anxious to get a thrill from the race.

LI TURNS TO CHANG TSAO-LIN

Chinese President Names Manchurian to Suppress Rebellion.

PEKING, China, June 17 (Associated Press).—Li Yuan-hung, who fled from the capital to his home in Tientsin under threats of military occupation of the capital, apparently considers himself still the President of China. Although he handed in his resignation while his train was surrounded by opposing troops at Tientsin, he is said to have announced that he took this action under military duress and intended to continue as chief executive. It is also reported that Li has withdrawn his resignation, which he submitted to Parliament more than two months ago and which was never acted upon.

From his residence in the British concession at Tientsin, Li is said to have already made a number of appointments, the principal one being that of Chang Asao Lin, ruler of Manchuria, as "Commissioner for the Suppression of Rebellion."

This move is believed to be for the purpose of forming an alliance with the Manchurian war lord. During the last few months there have been rumors of impending war between the Chihli forces and those of Chang. However, all the leaders have denied the truth of these reports.

HANKOW, China, June 17 (Associated Press).—Father Molotto, an Italian priest, is reported to have been kidnapped by bandits about 100 miles north of here.

WINS CAMBRIDGE HONOR.

Menkin of New York Gets Highest Rank in Economic Tripos.

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LONDON, June 17.—J. Menkin, an American student of Dutch extraction, achieved great success in the recent Cambridge examinations. The results posted on Saturday show that he is the only candidate to gain the highest possible honors in the Economic Tripos, Part 1.

Before entering Emmanuel College he was at a public school in New York, and he is now only in his second year at Cambridge.

POINCARE RESOLUTE ON INDEMNITY TOTAL

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Government in very cordial terms. M. Poincaré, it is assured from the highest source, manifests a real desire for an understanding.

In reply to the first question in the British memorandum, M. Poincaré explains what he understands as abandonment of passive resistance. In his opinion the German Government must by proclamation give orders to State agents to discontinue all resistance in occupied Germany and assist in the administration of Ruhr territory.

In the second place the memorandum asked the French Government what régime would be established in the Ruhr if resistance were renounced by the Reich. To this M. Poincaré replied that the new régime would be that of "invisible occupation," such as was established on Jan. 11 and 12, when a few French troops proceeded into the Ruhr for the eventual protection of the Franco-Belgian Engineering Commission, which had gone there to get in touch with the industrials.

A few days' delay will be necessary in the despatch of the note to England as the ministerial crisis in Brussels is not over.

RUHR FOOD SHORTAGE WORRIES GERMANS

Officers and Workers Arrange Meetings to Discuss What to Do About It.

ESSEN, June 17 (Associated Press).—The miners and factory workers in various parts of the Ruhr held meetings today to determine what action should be taken in view of the latest moves of the forces of occupation to break the passive resistance of the Germans by the taking over of the railroad stations of Dortmund, Bochum, Herne, Gelsenkirchen and other industrial towns. The French now control absolutely all the railroad lines leading into and through the Ruhr by which up to last Saturday the Germans had been bringing in food supplies from unoccupied Germany.

These food shipments to the Ruhr had been from 500 to 600 carloads daily. When the remaining lines were taken over the German railroad men quit work as a part of their passive resistance program. Owing to the seizure of the lines, according to the French authorities, the Germans now will be forced to come to terms with the French in order to allow the necessary food supplies to reach the inhabitants of the Ruhr.

The Germans contend that much fresh milk and other perishable foods and necessaries have been held up at Dortmund because of the occupation by the French troops. The French assert that the fault lies with the Germans themselves, declaring that the Germans have the privilege of transporting food to Bochum and other points if they are willing to co-operate with the French.

This would necessitate a conference between the French and German officials before trains could be operated. In the eyes of the Germans this would be contrary to the passive resistance plans inaugurated when the French and the Belgians entered the Ruhr in January. The Germans claim French guards have refused permission to the Germans to enter the Dortmund station and take charge of French milk destined for hospitals and the children. The French deny this, claiming that the railroad men all quit work when the troops arrived and that they have not tried to come back to work since that time.

The relief workers in Dortmund and other places say the food situation is serious and that they are anxiously awaiting the outcome of the controversy. At the meetings today of the Ruhr workers plans were discussed to overcome the difficulty created by the food shortage. The workers assert that prices already have begun to soar. They view the situation with much alarm.

Meetings have been arranged for the Ruhr officials at Bochum and Dortmund to consider the situation and decide what action to take—whether to co-operate with the French or to continue their resistance or try to reach some compromise.

BUENOS AIRES TIED UP BY REVENGE STRIKE

Ships Held in Port Following Shooting of Wilckens, Radical, in Prison Cell.

BUENOS AIRES, June 17.—A majority of the labor unions of Buenos Aires declared a strike last night, following the shooting in his cell in the prison yesterday of Kurt Wilckens, a German anti-militarist, to avenge the death of Lieut. Col. Hector B. Varela of the Argentina Army, who was killed by Wilckens last January.

Wilckens, who was shot while asleep by Jorge Temperley, a soldier, died today.

President de Alvear has ordered an investigation into the shooting of Wilckens and into the mental condition of Temperley.

The maritime men tied up the port this afternoon, preventing several coastwise steamers from sailing. The police, who had been called to maintain order, were compelled to suppress several efforts of the strikers to force the motormen of tramcars to abandon their posts. Several of the street cars were fired on by the strikers. The chauffeurs of taxicabs went out, leaving the city without cabs.

The Socialist newspaper printed articles in which Wilckens was described as "the heroic avenger of the massacres of Santa Cruz." This referred to Varela's participation in the putting down of the upurising in Patagonia last year, in which a number of laborers were killed.

The death of Wilckens ended the spectacular career of a well-known anti-militarist. In January last he threw a bomb at Colonel Varela as the latter was leaving his home. Wilckens, who himself was badly wounded by a fragment of the bomb, then drew a revolver and shot down Varela. The police at the time said Wilckens was born in Germany. He was deported from the United States to Amsterdam in 1920 as an undesirable alien.

PAN-ARABS OPPOSE TREATY.

Will Resist Palestine Plan if New Negotiations Fail.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, June 16.—The Pan-Arab Congress at Jaffa has voted thanks to the Moslem, Christian and Arab members of the Palestine Advisory Council, who resigned, inviting them to join their deliberations. The congress decided to reject the Anglo-Arab treaty in its present state in so far as regards Palestine, but as negotiations are now progressing between the Arab Executive Committee, Emir Abdulla, King of Transjordania, and the King of the Hedjas, the congress will await the result, and if unsatisfactory will then announce measures proposed to be carried out for resistance of the treaty.

MILLER JOBLIN A SUICIDE.

Head of American Chamber of Commerce in Turkey Shoots Himself.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 17.—Miller Joblin, general manager in the Near East of the Standard Oil Company of New York and President of the American Chamber of Commerce in Constantinople, committed suicide today by shooting. His friends and family cannot account for the act, although they admit that he had been in a highly nervous state of late.

Officials of the Standard Oil Company of New York were astonished last night at news of the suicide in Constantinople, of Miller Joblin, who for six years had been the company's general manager in the Near East.

Mr. Joblin, a native of North Carolina, had been with the company for years before going to Constantinople, having been stationed at Hongkong and other points in the Far East.

Twenty years ago he went out to the Philippines, where he entered the civil service in the early days of the American administration, later becoming associated with the Standard Oil interests in China.

Mr. Joblin, it was said, was highly regarded by the company. He was married and had two children.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

Bather Perishes in Broad Channel and a Man Falls Into the Bay.

Michael Tortorse, 22, of 179 Meeker Street, Brooklyn, was drowned yesterday when bathing with friends at Broad Channel, Queens. His friends searched for him when he disappeared from view and found his body but were unable to revive him. Tortose was unmarried.

An unidentified man, about 43 years old, was drowned yesterday afternoon when he fell into the bay from a string piece at Thirtieth Street, Brooklyn. Robert McCarthy, a barge captain, heard the man's cries for help, but before he could reach the spot in a rowboat the stranger had drowned. McCarthy recovered the body and it was removed to the morgue. There was nothing in his clothing by which to identify the man.

W. H. Gibbons Ill on Liner.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., June 17.—W. H. Gibbons of Philadelphia, a passenger on the steamer President Harding, was removed from the vessel today on its arrival here and taken to a hospital. Mr. Gibbons, who is 71 years old, was traveling with his daughter. He became seriously ill last Friday.

SAYS METROPOLITAN HAS A $30,000 FRAUD

Vigoroux in Formal Complaint Names "Virgin and Child" Statue as Spurious.

BLACKLISTS BOSTON PIECES

Demotte's Former New York Manager Will Testify Today at Paris Hearing.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 17.—The unofficial inquest ordered by the Parquet of the Seine into the complaint of Jean Vigeroux, former New York manager for George Joseph Demotte, that faked and falsely restored statues were sold to the Louvre in Paris, the Metropolitan Museum in New York and to French and American collectors, will be opened tomorrow when M. Vigoroux will be heard.

According to the Matin, M. Demotte, former manager, specifies in his charges a number of statues in the Metropolitan and in American private collections which he alleges to be spurious or largely reconstructed. Foremost among those which, the Matin says, figure in these charges is that of a thirteenth century Virgin and Infant, which he says the Metropolitan bought for $30,000 and which he alleges is entirely fabricated. Two statues bought by the Boston Museum of Fine Arts for sums of $45,000 are mentioned in M. Vigoroux's black list. One of these he declares is entirely false, while the other is largely restored. This "De Broude" Virgin purchased by Mr. Winthrop for $3,000 is also listed as false.

M. Vigoroux also charges in the complaint, in proof of his assertions, that the alleged sources of certain statues never existed. Such is the case with a St. Jean said to come, he says, from the collection of M. Duranton at Dijon. No collector by the name of Duranton ever lived in Dijon, M. Vigoroux declares, just as there never lived at Versailles a collector named François, who is said to have once been the owner of a $30,000 statue of the Virgin.

Details are also included in the complaint of an alleged organization which before the war had headquarters in Germany and devoted its energy to despoiling France's churches.

Barnard Replies to Vigoroux.

George Grey Barnard, the sculptor, said last night that there was nothing in the charges of M. Vigoroux that faked Gothic art has been sold to the Metropolitan Museum and private American collectors.

"There are fine and noble pieces of Gothic art in our collections," he said. "I see no reason for condemning them. Let Vigoroux prove his charges. It is easy to bring charges but often difficult to prove them.

"I recall that Vigoroux has also wept crocodile tears over supposed frauds in the Rockefeller collection of Gothic art. As a matter of fact, he never saw the Rockefeller collection and knows nothing about it. Every piece is honest and fine.

"All the Gothic pieces in the Rockefeller collection came directly from France. None came through the New York branch of Demotte. When the collection was made Vigoroux was not head of the New York office. Fifteen or eighteen pieces in the Rockefeller collection were originally found by me. A great many pieces I discovered on French farms and exchanged for other specimens with Mr. Demotte.

Defends "Virgin and Child."

"If the 'Virgin and Child' referred to is that in the Dreicer collection, it is as genuine as the sun. I have known the piece since 1909, when I saw it in the collection of a rich amateur on the Champs de Mars, in Paris. I have a photograph of it made twelve years ago. I wished to buy it for my own collection, but the price asked was prohibitive. Except for this it would be today among the pieces I own. Nobody as yet has questioned the genuineness of my collection.

"It stands to reason that no reputable dealer would sell imitation pieces. Every such dealer agrees to take back any works proved false.

"I think that a timely message can be sent to France. The French Gothic pieces that have come to America have aroused much interest and done much good. France should not begrudge us what we have. She should rejoice that we have some of the fine products of her genius and be distressed only if any should prove false. It would be a fine thing if she would assemble a small collection of Gothic pieces as a gift to this country, to be shown in every city in the United States. It would put us in closer touch with what we love in France. It would be a tremendous stimulus to the art of the New World, and the act of giving would benefit France."

Edward Robinson, Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, refused last night to add to an earlier statement about the alleged false pieces in the Metropolitan that "if any specific charges are brought against any definite objects in the museum, these objects will be investigated."

Sir Joseph Duveen, after hearing the cable read over the telephone, said that he had no comment to make.

DR. WOELFKIN TO SAIL.

Pastor of Park Avenue Baptist Church to Visit Italy.

The Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist Church, at Sixty-fourth Street, will sail on the liner Pittsburgh tomorrow for Europe, accompanied by his wife. He will preach on four Sundays at the City Temple, London. The Rev. Dr. Norwood, pastor of the City Temple, has been secured to preach a year from this Summer in the Park Avenue Church.

"I am going to attend the national meeting of the Waldensian Church of Italy in Torre Pellici," said Dr. Woelfkin, who is known as "the Rockefeller pastor," since John D. Rockefeller Jr. and his family are regular attendants. Dr. Woelfkin is President of the National Waldensian Aid Society of America.

The clergyman said he and his wife would visit many of the Waldensian churches in the mountains of Northern Italy. He recalled that the Waldensian Church is the oldest Protestant Church in the world.

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NEGRO CHOKES OFFICER IN STATION, TAKES GUN

Is Prevented From Escaping By Another Detective, Who Fells Him With Blackjack.

An attempt by Walter Clark, 29 years old, a negro, of 140 West 136th Street, to escape from the West 135th Street Police Station was frustrated last night by Detective John Butler. Hearing a scuffle in the room where Clark had been taken by Detective Francis McFarland for finger-printing, Butler entered in time to see the negro drawing McFarland's gun from its holster with one hand, while the other, gripped about the detective's throat, held him powerless against the wall. Prompt application of a blackjack ended the struggle.

Patrolman Bevans, a negro, standing at 136th Street and Seventh Avenue last night, was approached by Louis Hamilton, 30 years old, of 2,008 Eighth Avenue, who pointed to a negro standing a few feet away and shouted excitedly:

"That man robbed me."

Clark, the man indicated, made an attempt to run, but pedestrians who had heard Hamilton's cry prevented him. Patrolman Bevans walked his prisoner to the station house, where he was turned over to the detectives.

McFarland ordered the negro into a back room and was taking his finger-prints when he was attacked. A surgeon from Harlem Hospital treated the prisoner for lacerations of the scalp.

At the police station Hamilton said he was walking on West 132d Street when he was approached by Clark, who inquired if he wanted to buy some "hooch." He says he agreed and followed the negro into a hallway, where he was seized by the throat and his gold watch was taken away. Clark then ran to the street, followed by the complainant. The negro turned into Seventh Avenue and, apparently feeling that he was not pursued, sauntered toward 136th Street, where he stopped.

George Mitchell, 27 years old, a negro, living at 153 West 133d Street, was held under $5,000 bail for trial in the Washington Heights Court yesterday, charged with robbery. The complainant, Daniel Hernandez, a petty officer of the U. S. S. Trinity, which is in the Brooklyn Navy Yard for repairs, said that he was walking in West 134th Street early yesterday when Mitchell approached him and asked him if he wanted a drink.

Hernandez says he followed the negro into a hallway at 132 West 134th Street, where Mitchell pressed a gun against him and took $50. He says he followed Mitchell until he met policemen and ordered the negro's arrest.

GIRL ACCUSED OF THEFT.

Roommate Tells Police She Missed $100 in Bureau Drawer.

Miss Florence E. Henderson, 18 years old, of 401 Central Avenue, Brooklyn, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday before Magistrate George Folwell, in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, on a charge of grand larceny.

Miss Bertha Bailey, 20 years old, of 920 Madison Street, Brooklyn, told the police of the Ralph Avenue Station, that until recently she and Miss Henderson roomed together at the Madison Street address. On June 13, when she returned from an all-day's absence, Miss Bailey found $100 missing from a bureau drawer. Detective Regan arrested Miss Henderson.

PAPER
fact 99

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It is now practically Knickerbocker Ice's Golden Jubilee in years of its service to the city. But not many years beyond its Silver Jubilee, counting from the time the Company began manufacturing Ice.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

MUSSOLINI READY TO TEST HIS POWER

Will Press for Radical Electoral Reforms When Chamber Meets July 2.

PLANS ONE-PARTY CONTROL

His Proposed Law Assigns Two-Thirds of Chamber Seats to Party Polling Most Votes.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, June 17.—Within a few days after the convening of the Chamber of Deputies on July 2 the future form of government in Italy will be in large measure decided.

There will then be before the Chamber for discussion the new scheme of electoral reform proposed by Mussolini's Government. On the success or failure of this scheme depends the life of the present Parliament as well as the character of the government of Italy in the immediate future.

If his scheme is approved Premier Mussolini will probably dissolve the Chamber and set an early date for general elections, and Italy will continue to be ruled under her present Constitution by a Parliament elected in accordance with the new electoral law.

If the Mussolini program fails several courses are open to the Premier. He may dissolve Parliament and declare his new electoral scheme law by royal decree; he may dissolve the Chamber and call for general elections under the present proportional representation law, trusting to being returned with sufficient strength to push his electoral reform through the next Parliament or, it is suggested, he may even abolish Parliament.

Chief Feature of Proposed Reform.

The Premier's plan provides for the allotment of two-thirds of the total number of seats in Parliament to the party obtaining the largest number of votes in a general election.

Against this plan are ranged the Socialists, the Communists, the Slavs, the Germans, Sardinians, Autonomists and Catholics. On the other side are grouped all the other parties, many of whose members, however, though not opposing the plan, are far from enthusiastic about it. The opposition on paper controls rather more than one-half of the total number of votes, but it is believed that many Catholics will abstain from voting, thus rendering possible Mussolini's victory by a slight margin.

What must be borne in mind in considering the present situation is that Mussolini believes he has the support of the majority of the Italian people and will not allow himself to be put out of office by the present Parliament, which he regards as no longer representing the true sentiment of the country.

The present Parliament was elected under the system of proportional representation in 1921. It therefore acurately reflects the public opinion of the time. Since 1921, however, and especially in the last twelve months, public opinion has undergone a radical change. The Socialists and Catholics, who were strong in 1921, still control one-half of the votes in the Chamber, though their following in the country is now very small. Confident that the change is entirely in his favor, Mussolini believes he can afford to take a high-handed attitude toward the Chamber and insist on the approval of his selectional scheme under threat of the dissolution of the Chamber and an immediate general election.

His proposed reform is based on the principle that government is impossible if some party does not control at least one-half of the votes in the Chamber, because otherwise the Administration will be subject to blackmail by each small parliamentary group, which can overthrow the Cabinet by passing to the Opposition.

Six or Seven Principal Parties Now.

In Italy there are now some six or seven different parties in addition to smaller groups and factions. Of these parties the Fascismo is undoubtedly the largest at present, but it probably is not stronger than all the other parties together. If the elections, therefore, were held under the present proportional representation system, another Parliament would be elected in which no party would have an absolute majority. This the Fasciato believe to be absolutely destructive of government, and therefore they insist on the adoption of their plan giving two-thirds of the seats to the strongest party.

POLAND-DANZIG ROW FACED BY THE LEAGUE

Sir Eric Drummond, Studying the Situation, Hints of Energetic Measures Soon.

WARSAW, June 17 (Associated Press).—Indications that the League of Nations is likely to take energetic measures to settle the long-standing difficulties between Poland and the Free City of Danzig are revealed by Sir Eric Drummond, the League's General Secretary, who is in Poland for a study of the situation.

The same desire to see this troublesome question settled amicably was expressed in an interview by M. Mantoux, the French representative in the League Secretariat. Both these officials are taking an active interest in the question.

Sir Eric declared that, while the League had no definite information concerning the Poland-Danzig dispute, he was always aware of the fact that the Treaty of Versailles, which created the Free City of Danzig, gave certain definite rights to both Poland and Danzig, and that the League was anxious to see that these stipulations were fulfilled by both parties.

The Polish Government is occupying itself actively in preparing a report on alleged violations of the treaty by Danzig. The report will be presented and rigorously upheld at the next meeting of the League.

NEW PACIFIC CHAMPION.

Empress of Canada Comes From Yokohama in 8 Days 10 Hours 53 Minutes.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 17.—The Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of Canada is champion of the Pacific Ocean having established a new trans-Pacific speed record of 8 days 10 hours and 53 minutes on her arrival at Quarantine this morning. The smaller Empress of Russia had held the record since 1914, with time of 8 days 16 hours 31 minutes.

The larger Empress, in command of Captain Hailey, R. N. R., made an average speed of 20.6 knots an hour between Yokohama and Race Rocks, Vancouver Island, although throughout the voyage weather conditions were unfavorable and the ship had to slow down owing to head winds and heavy seas. She is to sail out of New York next January on a four months' cruise around the world.

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Real English straws - - - - - - $3.50

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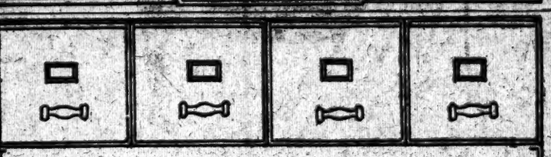

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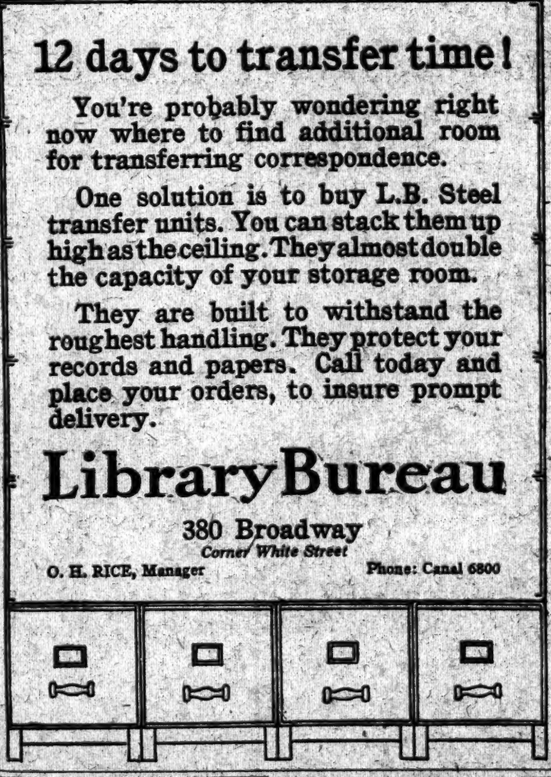

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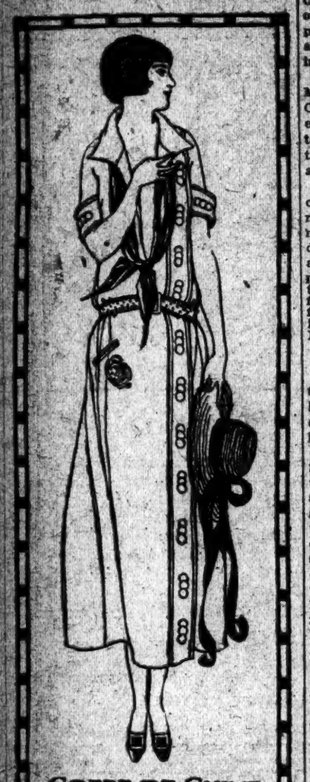

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From the Founder's Writings
To Cut Loose from Habits
and hurtful people and get closer to people who teach, inspire and lead us into safer ways is possible, but the will to do so rests wholly with ourselves.
If you have the thought of breaking away from hurtful people and their unwholesomeness you must be firm in your own mind and masterful in your actions and words.
Standing still under certain circumstances is dangerous. The care of yourself should be your first care.
(Signed) John Wanamaker

THE LITTLE HOME
That Budget Built

An Early American Bedroom
Furnished in Wallace Nutting Reproductions
Young people going to housekeeping often have one or two lovely old pieces bequeathed them which make the natural nucleus of a charming room. The problem is to find modern furniture to harmonize. This room vibrates with helpful hints.
Hand-braided oval wool rugs on the floor. Glazed chintz curtains in a charming Colonial design at the windows. A candlewick bedspread and a hand-made patchwork quilt. These are delightful foils for Wallace Nutting furniture in the dark stained woods and the models characteristic of the Colonial period.
Every piece is price-marked, so that if one wants to buy the entire room—as one woman did—one may quickly figure its cost. And its cost is surprisingly low.
Sixth Gallery, New Building

For a gold and blue room!
Bridge Lamp and Shade, $19.50

Their price should be $27.50. But we have a fairly large group of them and so secured an out-of-the-ordinary low price.
The adjustable lamp is of wood in dull stippled gold. Its lines are unusually good.
The shade, which takes a new and most attractive shape, is of silk and Georgette crepe, with deep silk fringe and curtain in a really beautiful shade of azure blue.
Shades also in rose, putty, gold.
Second Gallery, New Building

Sale! 58 Oriental Rugs (Room-size)

Many weaves *Many patterns*
Many sizes *Many prices*

All are from our own fine stocks, and have been materially lowered in price for this sale. The pile is deep and luxurious; the colors and patterns are most attractive; the sizes are those most desired.

These Are Examples—

Name	Size	Grade	Price
India	9.2 x 6.4 feet	$ 75.00	$ 50.00
Mahal	10.5 x 6.5 feet	$195.00	$135.00
Mahal	10.5 x 7.8 feet	$225.00	$150.00
Mahal	10.5 x 7.1 feet	$225.00	$168.00
Gorovan	12.3 x 8.5 feet	$295.00	$195.00
Anatolian	10.10 x 9 feet	$300.00	$225.00
Gorovan	9.6 x 8.6 feet	$300.00	$225.00
Gorovan	10.10 x 8.6 feet	$350.00	$225.00
Gorovan	12.6 x 8.5 feet	$324.00	$216.00
Serapi	11.6 x 7.11 feet	$375.00	$250.00
Gorovan	12.3 x 9.11 feet	$400.00	$275.00
Serapi	11 x 9.8 feet	$395.00	$285.00
Mahal	12.9 x 9 feet	$425.00	$295.00
Gorovan	14 x 11.1 feet	$500.00	$325.00
Serapi	12.11 x 10.2 feet	$550.00	$350.00
Serapi	15.6 x 9.8 feet	$750.00	$375.00
Mahal	17.2 x 11.2 feet	$850.00	$625.00

Chinese Rugs

Size	Grade	Price	Size	Grade	Price
9.1x6.1 ft.	$150	$85	13.3x9.10 ft.	$360	$225
10x8 ft.	$225	$168	12x9 ft.	$295	$250
14x8.1 ft.	$350	$195	12x9 ft.	$450	$295
12x9 ft.	$325	$225	15x10 ft.	$500	$375
11.8x9.2 ft.	$300	$225	19.6x11 ft.	$1,200	$850
13.8x10 ft.	$450	$225	Third Gallery, New Building		

Monday—The First Sale of the Season
In the Diana Salons of Miss 14 to 20
155 Fine Frocks
$49.50 and $75
Were $59.50 to $79.50 and $95 to $135

Dinner and dance frocks, afternoon frocks, and the smart, simple frocks for wear all through the day, in town or country. In white, black and the exquisite colors of the mode.

Chiffon, laces, summer-weight brocades, crepe de chine, crepe satin, and the various other silk crepe weaves of the day; wool crepe.

NOTE: A few very smart matching frocks and jackets in the $75 group.

The sale will be held in the Gray Salons of Miss 14 to 20.
Second Floor, Old Building Tenth Street side

BELMAISON Interior Decorations

Belmaison has a large collection of rattan furniture for the verandah, terrace and garden.

Some of it is the plain natural willow color with no decoration. Some is natural willow with a pattern of black woven in, and still other chairs have enamel stripes in colors—red, green or blue—baked on to the plain rattan.

All of this rattan furniture is very light and easy to move, of course, but it is at the same time comfortable and substantial.

Arm chair, natural willow and black (illustrated), $30.
Table to match, $25.
High back arm chair, plain rattan, $15.
Hour glass chair, $14.
Chinese rattan chaise longue, $30.
Rattan chairs with enamel stripes in color, $25.
Fifth Gallery, New Building

The Smart White Woolens

For sports skirts—and, for the simple one-piece frocks, are being worn with great success everywhere.

$2.25 to $7.50 yard

Radler's Kasha cloth, Perillaine and Crepella Pompom, and fascinating weaves from other important French, English and American houses.
Street Floor, Old Building

First-rate Fiction 50c

The prices on these books until this special purchase have been from $1.75 to $2.

Five of the Twenty-four Titles

Hungry Hearts — by Anzia Yezierska. Tales of New York's East Side.

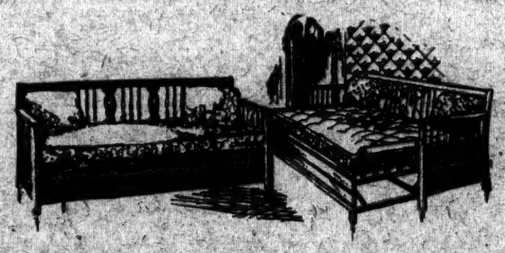
The Third Window—by Anne Douglas Sedgwick. A distinguished American who lives in England writes this moving story, with only four characters.

26 Jayne Street—by Mary Austin. The heroine, stifled by the Victorian atmosphere of her luxurious home, takes refuge in a little New York apartment—where things happen.

A Daughter of Two Worlds—by Leroy Scott, who needs no introduction as the author of "Mary Regan."

David Penstephen—by Richard Pryce, author of "Christopher."
Street Floor, Old Building

The Last of Our Shipment at This Low Price!



$150 Stickley Day Beds $92

Five designs in tapestry *Eight designs in velours*
Four designs in mahogany finish

The 80 beds offered at this price represent the balance of an order placed for our February Furniture Sale.

The Stickley settee living-room bed by day is a comfortable settee. At night it is a full-size bed, roomy and comfortable.

Previous offerings of these beds have sold out early in the day—and there are only 80 in this sale.
Fifth Gallery, New Building

WANAMAKER SHOPS FOR MEN

Most Unusual Are These
Tropical Worsted Suits, $25 to $45

"I never wear anything but custom-made clothing—and you can't fit me in a light-weight suit," said a man the other day. But he was willing to see—with the result that he bought one of these fine suits and later came in to show us how well it fitted.

Small wonder that he was pleased. These suits are made of fine light weight fabrics in an astonishingly wide pattern range. They are carefully hand-tailored in the vital parts. And they hold their shape and look every inch a custom-tailored suit.

Yet the price range is but $25 to $45.

You too can be comfortably suited this Summer from our very large collection.
Street Floor, New Building

SPECIALIZED SERVICE - STREET FLOOR

ZIONISTS PROPOSE TRUCE TO FACTIONS

Louis Lipsky, at Baltimore Convention, Pleads Alliance to Assimilationists.

KEYNOTE OF THE MEETING

Speaker Says All Jews Recognize Now That Palestine Offers Them New Life.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 17.—In opening the National Zionist Convention at the Hotel Belvedere here today, Louis Lipsky of New York, Chairman of the Executive Committee, asked for an alliance of Zionists with the hitherto opposing Jewish faction of assimilationists.

General terms, he said, must be offered them. They could not be expected to come at once into the Zionist organization. But among Assimilationists as well as all other Jews, he held, the national spirit revived by the war was now triumphant.

"This is not an exaggeration," he said. "We believe that the whole Jewish people, right and left, the Assimilationists as well, are coming to realize that with the ratification of the Palestine mandate a new life begins for the Jewish people, more dignified and freer for self-expression than ever before."

The declaration that the great majority of Jews in all countries are now in support of the Zionist program was the so-called "keynote" of the meeting. The suggestion for bringing into line the remaining minority possibly will be included in the proposals of the convention to the International Zionist Congress at Carlsbad in August.

The "folly" of the Conservative Assimilationists' policy, Mr. Lipsky said, "has been amply proved by the widespread revivals of anti-Semitic feeling during and after the World War.

"Two-thirds of the Jewish world was engulfed in the war. The Jew shared the common privations and made the same sacrifices of life and property. But even as the battle raged he found he was mistaken in thinking his comrades in arms, or his fellow civilians, regarded him as a member of the same household. As he prepared to salute the flag for which he was prepared to die, he knew that the others regarded this flag as their own, not his; that they considered him an alien, first to be ousted in case of need, last with whom to share their bread.

"In the midst of war, anti-Semitism, violent, stronger than ever, bloodthirsty, raised its head in every land the Jew was made to feel that with all he had suffered he had been fighting, in effect, with the Foreign Legion.

"When the armistice was signed each nation gave free reign to its Chauvinism. All classes were united against one class—the alien. And the alien, par excellence, was the Jew.

"This situation," he continued, destroyed all the achievements and even the philosophy of the Assimilationists. It no longer exists as a factor in Jewish life. All that went by that name in Europe has become an anomalous absurdity."

Then Mr. Lipsky announced the proposal to welcome the Assimilationists into the Zionists. This party, "once complacent, is now unorganized and uncertain in its gait," he said.

"Though it may not for some years be ready to enter the Zionists' organization, it should be provided with access to the avenues of action, without offense to dignity, without recrimination, in order to make its followers' transition to a new state of mind less irksome, less embarrassing and fully compatible with honor," he added.

A resolution thanking the United States Government for the Lodge resolution approving the establishment of the Zionists' colony was offered by Elihu D. Stone, Assistant United States Attorney of Boston. A similar resolution was introduced by Max Shulman of Chicago to thank the British Government for the Balfour declaration, which guarantees complete autonomy to Palestine.

Woman State Wouldn't Execute Becomes Her Own Executioner

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 17.—Two weeks ago Governor Austin Peay of Tennessee refused the plea made by Miss Audrey Barnett of Lawrenceburg, Tenn., that the State electrocute her. Today she died at her home as the result of self-inflicted knife wounds.

"I am sick and can't get well, and tired of living. Won't you, please, Mr. Governor, hear my plea and allow me to be electrocuted or drugged to death," the young woman wrote.

The Executive arranged that she be treated at a hospital. After her release her first attempt at suicide failed.

HYLAN MAKES REPLY TO CRAIG'S ATTACK

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

transactions of the Sinking Fund Commission was open to serious question, and to remove all doubts a stenographer was assigned to report all proceedings of the commission. Thereupon the Controller summoned the stenographer to his office and kept him closeted for a long period, passing upon the minutes even before they were transcribed and sent to all the members of the commission.

"Finally, we found it necessary to dispense with the Controller's clerk, who acted as secretary to the commission, and to make other necessary arrangements which would insure a complete and accurate record for the proceedings of the Sinking Fund Commission and the placing upon the calendar of all matters directed to be placed thereon by the members of the commission and not merely those matters which the Controller specified.

"The people are entitled to the fullest publicity of all official proceedings. Officials representing the people are likewise entitled to full information upon all matters affecting the public interest. The overlordship which the Controller arrogated with regard to the records of the Sinking Fund Commission and the queer recommendations which, if adopted at his suggestion, would in many instances have proved inimical to the best interests of the taxpayers, made it necessary for the Sinking Fund Commission to set up an independent reporting agency of Board of Estimate employees and the staff of the Commissioner of Accounts. The Controller's recommendations are now carefully checked and the members of the Sinking Fund Commission have adequate information upon which to base official action.

Says Controller Is Not Editor-in-Chief.

"We do not regard the Controller as the editor-in-chief of the minutes and calendar of the Sinking Fund Commission. Our conception of the old ordinance, which directs that he keep the minutes of the Sinking Fund Commission, refers to the records of the commission after, not before, official action, and that therefore the Controller is merely a physical custodian with no power to tinker or tamper.

"The order of the Court to print the minutes and calendar as submitted by the Controller will be appealed. The Sinking Fund Commission will not lend itself to being a party to the printing of any official matter which is not correct. We shall have a calendar of the Sinking Fund Commission prepared upon which will appear all the matters which that body should pass upon and will not be denied by the Controller the right to place thereon every communication or matter relating to the business of the commission. We shall send the original copy of official communications to the Controller, as directed by Court order, the other members also receiving copies, until such time as a legal change may be made.

"Mr. Craig sees no good in the Silver Jubilee or consolidation. When the 1925 budget was being prepared he voted for the placing therein of $100,000 for the purposes of the celebration. Subsequently he repudiated this action. Public-spirited citizens, with the real interest of New York at heart, provided the funds needed for the celebration. Some of the bitterest opponents of the jubilee have visited our exposition and have accorded it the commendation it merits. The jubilee is a splendid success—without the help of Mr. Craig.

Cites Opposition to Jubilee.

"Mr. Craig's interest in the city which provides him a livelihood also cropped forth when he aided in bringing the Meyer investigating committee to the City of New York to ransack city departments, gut departmental files, disrupt municipal business, harass city officials and employes and squander hundreds of thousands of dollars of the taxpayers' money. The Meyer committee was the flattest failure ever witnessed, notwithstanding the help of Mr. Craig.

"Mr. Craig dislikes the merit system in civil service. Quite recently he was very anxious to have certain positions exempted in the finance department which would permit him to appoint a few of his friends, one of whom had failed to qualify in a competitive examination. When a member of the municipal civil service commission requested a small amount of money to defray the expenses incident to the national civil service conference to be held in this city on the invitation of the city authorities Mr. Craig demanded to know what had become of his application for exemption. When he learned that it had not yet been approved, he refused to vote for the appropriation requested. In other words, he wanted to make a deal—the appropriation in exchange for his new employes. The Civil Service Commissioner declined to be party to this proposed violation of the penal law. The money was provided through another channel—without the help of Mr. Craig."

Attorney or Neurologist?

HE who lacks the *will-power* to consult his Attorney about drawing his WILL, should consult a neurologist about the condition of his mind.

The doctor will advise him to see his Attorney at once. His Attorney will tell him how this Trust Company can safeguard the welfare of his heirs.

You are cordially invited to consult

160 Broadway . . . . New York
46 Court Street . . . . Brooklyn

Lawyers Title and Trust Company

Annual

Clearance Sale

Young Men's Spring and Summer Suits

The balance of this season's stock of fancy suits, in sizes 35 to 42 chest measure, formerly priced up to $60.

Sale Price

39.50

Four-Piece Sports Suits—Formerly priced up to $75.

Sale Price

47.50

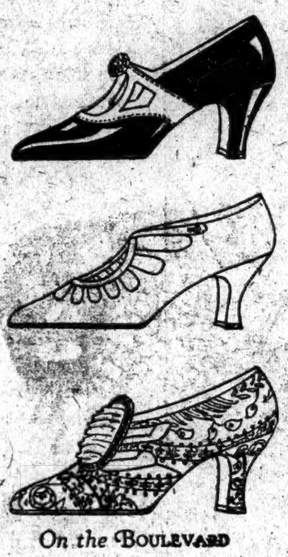
DE PINNA

Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

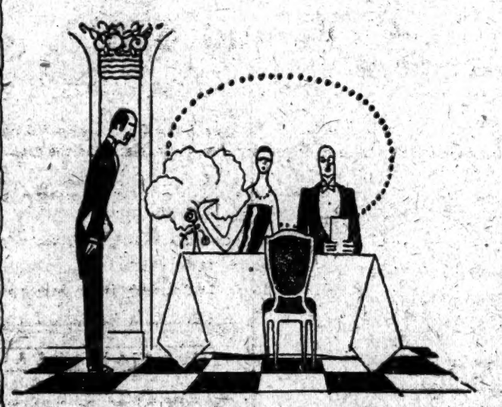
THE CORRECT FOOTWEAR FOR ALL OCCASIONS

THE discriminating woman turns to Saks & Company for every type of footwear as naturally as the needle turns to the north.

She sees them, handles them, wears them.



On the Boulevard



At the Restaurants

At the Opera

At the Races

At the Salon

SAKS & COMPANY show the woman of fashion the shoes that are worn in Paris—at the Opera, at the Salons, at the restaurants, on the Rue de la Paix.

At the resorts—on the Riviera, at Monte Carlo, at Biarritz, at Deauville.

She sees them, handles them, wears them—the correct and exclusive shoes for every occasion—for evening wear, day wear, sports wear.

Shoes in custom-like quality at ready-to-wear, modest cost—to fit one's fancy, one's feet, and one's purse.

Sport Shoes	8.50 to 10.50
Street Pumps & Oxfords	8.50 to 12.50
Sandals for Evening Wear	8.50 to 14.00

Saks & Company — Broadway at 34th Street — **Saks & Company**

B. Altman & Co.

Summer Business Hours 1923

SATURDAYS

June 23rd and 30th and September 8th
9 A. M. to 12 Noon

On Saturdays during July and August the store will be closed all day

On Saturday, September 1st, the store will be closed all day and remain closed until Tuesday, September 4th

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

FOSDICK AND GRANT SCORED BY STRATON

College Endorsement of 'Radical' Preachers Is Deplored by Baptist Pastor.

The Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, Pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, spoke last night on "What Shall We Think of the Endorsement of Radical Preachers by Faculties and Student Bodies of Our Institutions of Learning?" He said in part:

"The recent action of students and professors in some of our institutions of higher learning in endorsing the utterances of the radical preachers, whose revolutionary views have been so paraded in recent months in the papers, is highly significant. Such action sheds a strong light on certain modern religious tendencies; and it constitutes a warning to all true believers. Such action proves that many schools are honeycombed with unbelief.

"These radical preachers have justified their revolutionary utterances on the ground that they were seeking to meet the scepticism and doubts of students today in such a way that the students could still believe in the Christian religion. But in their effort thus to satisfy the minds of these young doubters and sceptics, the radical preachers really give away the Christian religion, so that when they get through there is nothing left worth defending.

"Not only so, but it is an almost amusing fact that some of the radical preachers, who are thus apologizing for Christianity as to give it completely away, are also themselves teachers, who in their classrooms have undermined the faith of the students who study under them. Thus, in their classrooms, these professor-preachers destroy the faith of their students in the great fundamentals of the Christian religion, and then, in their pulpits, these same preacher-professors say that they are seeking by their liberalistic utterances to hold their students to the Christian faith.

"Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick is a capital illustration of this peculiar theological Jekyl-Hyde legerdemain. I have in my possession extracts from some of the teachings of Dr. Fosdick as a professor in Union Theological Seminary, which are utterly revolutionary and subversive of the fundamentals of the Christian faith. It is nothing short of amusing therefore to hear the same Dr. Fosdick stand in the pulpit of the church where he lectures and apologize for his radical religious utterances on the score that he is seeking to win the students today and hold them to some sort of allegiance to the Christian faith.

"I wish, also, to plant out the fact that this new apologetic of the radical preachers is catering to the intellectual pride and vanity of students in a way that cannot fail to be extremely harmful to them, both mentally and morally.

"Dr. Grant, for example, in one of his revolutionary utterances a little while ago, pictured a typical college man of today coming back from college with a loss of interest in church attendance. When such a young man, who has lost his faith during his college days, is urged by his parents to attend church or Sunday School, Dr. Grant tells us that the young man excuses himself and justifies his lack of interest and non-attendance upon church by saying that he no longer believes in what Dr. Grant characterizes as the old [illegible] which

PECK & PECK

Mingled Mixtures in Golf Stockings, $4.50

THERE are some brave hose for the golfer at Peck and Peck's. The wool that is in them is as fine as can be had in Scotland, the patterns are those good mingled mixtures that are so unmistakably Scotch, in their way, as the Little Minister was in his. This Scotch golf hose at Peck and Peck's for $4.50 a pair.

PECK & PECK
387 Fifth Avenue 391 Fifth Avenue
Chicago Newport Southampton Forest Hills Palm Beach

PECK & PECK

CONEY ISLAND RAIDS YIELD 103 PRISONERS

Disorderly Conduct Charged Against Nite Owl and Spark Plug Clubs and 20 Bathers.

HALF MILLION VISIT RESORT

Pack New Boardwalk to Watch Follies Girls in Running, Swimming and Beauty Contests.

Crowds at Coney Island began to break records for the season yesterday when police estimated the number of visitors at more than 500,000. Of these perhaps 50,000 packed the Boardwalk rail at the foot of West Tenth Street to witness a field day staged by 75 Ziegfeld Follies girls and 40 from Ned Wayburn's Demi Tasse Revue.

Arraignment of 103 prisoners in the Coney Island Court showed police activity was in midseason swing. Magistrates O'Neill and McCluskey were both on the bench in order to get through the calendar. Eleven men had been gathered in during a raid on an Edwards Place bungalow known as the Nite Owl Club, and six more at the Spark Plug Club in West Twenty-fifth Street. Twenty bathers among the prisoners learned that parading the Boardwalk in bathing attire was being done no longer. Seven men answered to the charge of shooting craps against a curbstone in West Twenty-ninth Street.

Police meanwhile reported a steady market on lost children, but a falling off in the pocket-picking industry—two youths, 15 and 17, being the only arrests reported.

The Follies girls were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ned Wayburn, Mr. Wayburn being Director both of the current Follies and the Demi Tasse Revue holding forth at the Hotel Shelburne, Brighton Beach. After making the trip from Manhattan in buses, the visiting coryphees changed at the Parkway Baths to bathing suits of varied trim and hue. These were joined by the Shelburne forty, and all paraded down the sands, providing immediate need of fifty extra patrolmen for the crowds.

A 50-yard dash was won handily by Dottie Wilson of the Brighton troupe, and Margie Moet captured the beauty contest without losing a hairpin. For the Follies girls Martha Mason won the blue ribbon event of the afternoon, when she was pronounced the shapeliest of the 115. The police were compelled to hold back the apparently near-sighted crowds. Virginia Beardsley won the swimming race for the Follies and evened the score. Medals were awarded at a banquet at the Shelburne last night, where both companies were guests.

FASCISTI DEPOSE OFFICER.

American Order Repudiates Foreign Connections and Titles.

OMAHA, Neb., June 17.—Edgar I. Fuller, a charter member of the Fascisti of America, has been deposed as one of the officers of that organization, having been succeeded by J. M. Swenson, attorney and real estate man of Burlington, Colo., Charles Clancy, National Secretary, announced here today. Fuller will no longer be connected with the organization, Mr. Clancy added, declaring "the resignation was for the best interests of the Fascisti movement."

Clancy stated that the Fascisti of America had made a complete change in the detail work. The organization will take on an exclusively American front henceforth, he declared, doing away with the foreign titles of Grand Lictor, and the like.

A movement will also be undertaken to place a framed copy of the Constitution of the United States in the home of every member.

"This organization," he said, "is in no way affiliated with any foreign organizations by this or any other name."

LABOR BOARD SCORES THE PENNSYLVANIA

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

an election with a ballot containing only the names of individuals," adding:

"And the organization held an election with a ballot containing the name of System Federation No. 90 (the shopmen's branch union of the Pennsylvania), with blank space for those who desired to vote otherwise.

"In the election held by the carrier there were 3,480 votes cast and counted; in the election conducted by the employes there were 26,055 votes cast, all of which but seven were cast for System Federation No. 90. The votes were cast by employes actually in service.

"The dispute thus engendered resulted in decision No. 218, in which the Railroad Labor Board held that both elections were invalid and ordered that one election be held in which all the employes should be permitted to vote, either for any individual or for any labor organization, as they might prefer.

"In this decision the employes acquiesced, but the carrier declined to do so, refusing to participate in or recognize the election ordered by the board."

Hold Railroad's Act Indefensible.

In referring to the carrier's motive in obtaining the injunction, the reprimanding decision reads:

"This action was not brought by the Pennsylvania System to test the question as to whether the board's decision was enforceable, for it was not contended by the board that its decision was legally enforceable. The action was brought for the purpose of having the courts say the board had exceeded its jurisdiction in rendering decision No. 218, that said decision was, therefore, invalid and that the board had no right to issue a condemnatory decision under Section 331 (of the Transportation act) based on such invalid decision.

"It was naturally presumable that the carrier meant to obey the decision if the Supreme Court sustained the board's jurisdiction to render it. Otherwise it was perfectly useless to take the matter to the Supreme Court, for the carrier did not have to go there to obtain authority to ignore the decision."

The Labor Board reprimand reads in part as follows:

"The course adopted by the Pennsylvania System in this matter is indefensible from every viewpoint. It cannot be justified on the ground that the contention of the employes or the decision of the board deprived the carrier of the right to deal with its own employes.

"The plan called 'Employe Representation,' which the Pennsylvania System assumed to have originated, is guaranteed in the Transportation act of 1920 and prevails on the railroads throughout the United States.

"If employe representation means anything at all it signifies the right of a class of employes, through majority action, to select their own representatives to negotiate with the carrier agreements covering wages and working conditions.

"This is what Congress said it meant, but the shop crafts have so far been deprived of this plain, simple, indisputable right on the Pennsylvania System."

The official sting is in the concluding paragraph of the decision, which reads:

"The Railroad Labor Board, under the authority of Section 313 of the Transportation act, 1920, finds that the Pennsylvania System has violated decision No. 218, after the Supreme Court of the United States had upheld the board's right to render such decision, and has thereby denied to its employes essential rights as laboring men to which Congress had declared them entitled."

Rebuke on Clerks' Case Is Expected.

CHICAGO, June 17 (Associated Press).—While today's rebuke of the Pennsylvania Railroad by the United States Railroad Labor Board was in preparation, the Pennsylvania for the second time violated a Board order, this time the carrier having refused to recognize the Clerks' Union, as such, in another employes' representation election.

The carrier at that time asserted it would deal with its employes if it saw fit, regardless of majority or minority representation. Since the Board has rebuked the carrier for its attitude toward the Shop Crafts' Union it is expected to take the same action within a short time in the clerks' case.

A significant portion of today's decision reads:

"The problem of efficient and uninterrupted railway transportation is of paramount importance to the people of this country. The peaceful adjustment of labor controversies greatly contributes to this end. The method provided by Congress for the settlement of labor disputes has been honored and observed by carriers and employes in an overwhelming number of instances.

"The railroad which refuses to conform to the labor provisions of the Federal law assumes toward the public the same attitude held by employes who strike against said provisions. No other railroad in the United States has taken a position similar to that adopted by the Pennsylvania in this case.

"While professing its acceptance and observance of the principle of employe representation, the carrier has set up a system which throttles the majority and establishes the representation of a coerced and subservient minority."

Reg. Trade Mark

McCutcheon's

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets

Telephone: Ashland 6700

Clearance Sale

Seasonable Dress Cottons

French Novelty Cottons—Cool, dainty fabrics including a large variety of the fashionable all-over embroidered effects. Variously priced at **$1.25, 1.50, 1.90, 2.50** to **4.50** a yard.

French Dress Cretonnes—Smart color combinations in exclusive designs. **$1.25** a yard

Printed Voiles—An assortment of fine voiles in delightful designs and colors. **95c** a yard

Novelty Swiss Organdies, French Handkerchief Batiste Printed Crepes and Voiles. Reduced to..... **50c** a yard

Imported Dotted Swiss—A selection of regular McCutcheon quality in 50 shades as well as a number of smart combinations of black and white..... **76c** a yard

Waist, Dress and Skirt Lengths of Almost Every Fabric

White Goods, Cretonnes, Ginghams, Linens, Crepes, Prints, Voiles, etc., at considerably reduced prices for quick clearance.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Pale Colors and Soft Fabrics in

Summer Negligees $19.75

Crepe de Chine is made in a loose tie-around style trimmed with cream color Val. lace, $19.75

Brocaded silk is fashioned into a gracefully draped model finished with a dainty rose.

The Essential Costume Slip

Batiste machine made with hip deep hem is found in two styles, $1.95 and $2.95

Batiste hand made with hip deep hem and real filet lace trimming, $2.95, $3.95, $5.50

White sateen with hip deep hem, $2.95

Radium silk in white or street shades with hip deep hem, $6.95

SECOND FLOOR

New Porch Frocks

For summer days you want a number of cool, crisp, inexpensive frocks. Here you will find a large variety of just this kind of frock.

Ginghams, tissue, voiles, dotted voiles and linens are among the materials used for these simple, practical and becoming frocks. There are colors, light and dark. Dainty trimmings such as organdie collars and cuffs. And all are cut on such simple styles that they are easy to slip into. $2.95 to $10.75

SECOND FLOOR

Non-Lacing Corsets

An excellent style for summer wear with its two wide panels of elastic over the hips and its panel back of handsome broche. It is exactly the right length for a wrap around style. Daintily bound with satin ribbon. Specially priced, $6.95

SECOND FLOOR

Summer Safety for Your Furs

Before you go away for the summer be sure that your furs are stored where they are protected from loss by moths, theft or fire. Send your furs to our cold storage vaults.

A Fur Repairing Service—When you send your furs to be stored, or if you wish to have a coat remodeled, let us give you an estimate of what the repairs will be. This repairing and remodeling can be most inexpensively done during the summer months.

FOURTH FLOOR

Wash Suits for Tiny Boys, $1.95

An appropriate suit for the very small boy who is wearing his first trousers—and for boys a bit older, too. Oliver Twist style with short sleeves and wide straight pants, to give him plenty of room for play. Good firm chambray is the fabric, with white poplin collar and cuffs. These little suits are nicely proportioned and carefully stitched. Buttons are a good quality pearl.

Colors, French blue and tan. Sizes 2 to 4 years.

FOURTH FLOOR

Correct Gloves for Summer

Novelty Silk Gauntlets

A delightful variety of novelty silk gauntlets. Some have cuffs severe in line but charmingly embroidered in self and harmonizing shades, for morning wear. Tiny frills edge the cuffs of those for afternoon, while both embroidery and frills are combined to make a compromise for the luncheon costume.

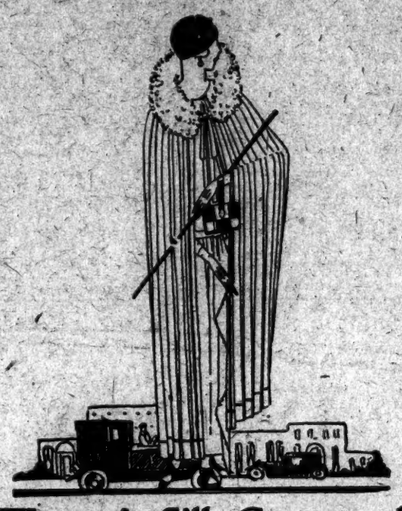
These gauntlets are sent us from one of the well known manufacturers who specialize in fabric gloves. Heavy, rich silk with double tipped fingers. Colors—pongee, mode, mastic, brown, grey, navy and white. Pair, $2.25

French Fabric Gauntlets

These have the unique charm so typically Parisian. The reversible cuffs have a checkerboard cutout design in contrasting colors, or heavy stitching in crossbar pattern.

Fine suede finish fabric, cleverly cut and stitched to afford excellent fit. Especially suitable for wear with street frocks or suits. Colors—pearl, beaver, buck, tan, light grey, mode, mist and champagne. Pair, $1.75

GROUND FLOOR



Women's Silk Capes and Coats, $39.50, $49.50

Plaited capes, more graceful than any others, with their narrow box plaits (like the cape sketched) or knife plaiting. There is cocoa brown to wear with these favorite Paris-brown frocks. Also grey and navy blue and black. All collared with summer furs. Straight capes, too. And slim silk coats. Your choice for summer wear.

THIRD FLOOR

The tiered panel is plain Georgette carrying out the color scheme of the figured Georgette which fashions the gown.

A Copy of a Patou Model in Georgette Crepe

The inspiration for this women's gown was a model by Jean Patou and the faithful copy we have had made from Georgette, follows the same color schemes the creator herself imagined, $39.50

Other Georgette crepe gowns, $35 to $95

THIRD FLOOR

Some of the jacquettes introduce a finely woven metal thread, with pastel colors on blouse of beige, for example.

Jacquette Blouses $12.50

Crepe de Chine embroidered all over in most effective patterns, black on white or white on black; grey, beige, navy blue and French blue are a few of the colors. One of these jacquettes added to a skirt of crepe de Chine makes a summer costume for town or country.

THIRD FLOOR

Beautiful Spanish Shawls

The shawls that you see so much these summer evenings—gorgeous colors in bright silk. We have just received a group from Paris. You will see some of them in our windows today and tomorrow.

GROUND FLOOR

Flat Crepe the Vogue for

Women's Suits $69.50

Having decided upon material—the season's favorite flat crepe—you have the choice of a three-piece model or a two-piece suit. A one-piece dress with cape is a happy selection and fills a number of requirements. There are three models of this type and three models, also, in the two-piece suit, one with embroidered coat, one stitched all over in self color and one banded with silk embroidery. Cocoa, navy blue, grey and black.

THIRD FLOOR

Bangkok Hats $7.50 and $10

The smartest hats are still of Bangkok, still very small and very simple, but no longer limited to the turned down cloche. Now, thanks to Rose Descat, we have the choice of a cloche or a small hat similar in shape, but turned up in front. You will find both these styles in natural color, brown, navy blue and grey.

FOURTH FLOOR

Sheer Silk Hose

In Summer Shades

In summer when color means even more than the cost of your hose, we are offering this wide range of desirable shades—and at such reasonable prices.

$1.75—Sheer silk hose from a well-known manufacturer. Fine quality with lisle soles and tops. Colors: caramel, cinnamon, atmosphere, mode, polo, new suede, taupe suede, brown, black and white.

$2.25—Gossamer silk hose. Very fine quality all silk. Colors—grey, beige, light aluminum, castor, taupe, fawn, nude and black.

$2.35—Medium weight silk hose. Firm and durable. Black, white and a good range of colors.

GROUND FLOOR

In Field Mouse, Grey and Champagne Kid $12.75

Four excellent colors, two shades of grey, champagne and field mouse. The shades chosen for wear with many types of costume this summer. *Lord & Taylor* is among the first to introduce these colors in kid and in a variety of styles. Two are sketched above.

SECOND FLOOR

Knit Lisle Union Suits for Women $1

Dainty, soft lisle suits that are so comfortable for summer wear. They are priced reasonably so you can have plenty of them for warm weather.

Of fine-ribbed, lightweight lisle they are carefully designed for ease and fit without bulkiness. Bodice or shoulder style, with tight knees. In white only. Sizes 36 to 44.

GROUND FLOOR

New Imported Sweaters

In our window today and tomorrow you will see a group of fascinating new sweaters just brought over by a member of our Paris staff. There are silk, wool, combinations of metal with silk, and newest of all, a silk and leather mixture.

THIRD FLOOR

Westchester Delivery

The addition of a new route permits delivery of packages the day following purchase, to localities as far north as Peekskill, Lake Mahopac, and Katonah.

POLICE BLOCK VISIT TO HYLAN AT DAWN

Wedding Celebrant Decides to Make Early Call on Mayor—Fights Three Officers.

PREFERS FINE TO JAIL

Brooklyn Clerk's Exhilaration Vanishes When Arraigned Before Magistrate.

Harry Walker of 55 Menehan Street, Brooklyn, celebrated a friend's marriage Saturday night in a manner upon which Andrew Volstead would frown and was suddenly seized with an irrepressible desire yesterday morning about 5 o'clock to call upon Mayor Hylan, who lives next around the corner.

Subsequently in the Gates Avenue Court, after enlivening the otherwise prosaic lives of three patrolmen with a prolonged tussle in front of the Mayor's house, he chose the monetary alternative of Magistrate Folwell's "Ten dollars or ten days."

Patrolman Arthur Pfeiffer of the Ralph Avenue Station on the fixed post in front of Mayor Hylan's house, was approached by Walker just before the sun rose yesterday morning.

"Where does the Mayor live?" asked Walker.

"Right behind you," Pfeiffer replied. Walker turned on his heel and started through the gate leading into the Hylan front yard, ignoring Pfeiffer's warning.

The policeman attempted to eject the intruder, and in the struggle that followed was forced to rap his stick for assistance, while Mayor Hylan slept blissfully within. Two fellow patrolmen came to Pfeiffer's aid and Walker was finally subdued and taken to the Ralph Avenue Station, charged with disorderly conduct.

When arraigned before Magistrate Folwell, Walker, his exhilaration having given place to depression, told the Court he had been to a wedding and had been drinking. He pleaded guilty and paid the fine of $10. He said he was a clerk.

BIG DROP IN ACCIDENTS.

Swiss National Insurance Institute Reports 108,620 Cases in 1921.

The Swiss National Accident Insurance Institute, which under the Swiss sickness and accident insurance law of 1911 is the carrier of compulsory accident insurance, recently issued its annual report covering the year 1921. The report states that owing to financial difficulties many employers were unable to pay the insurance premiums punctually during the year, and that a number of them protested against the increased premiums levied upon them in accordance with a provision of the law which prescribes a higher rate as penalty for being in arrears. This penalty was accordingly reduced somewhat in 1922.

The number of establishments subject to compulsory accident insurance increased from 34,383 at the end of 1920 to 34,704 at the end of the following year. The total number of accidents reported for 1921 was 108,620, of which 84,508 were occupational and 24,112 non-occupational, as against 140,623 accidents reported for 1920. These totals, it is stated, do not include slight accidents causing no absence from work or absence for only one or two days and for which the National Insurance Institute is liable only for the costs of medical treatment.

A comparison of the total number of serious accidents reported for 1921 with that reported for 1920 shows a very considerable decrease, 25.5 per cent., in the number of occupational accidents. Non-occupational accidents decreased about 11.2 per cent. The decrease in occupational accidents was chiefly due to reduced industrial activity, the report indicates, but accident prevention measures are said to have been also an important factor.

Of the 108,620 accidents reported for 1921, 527 (301 occupational and 226 non-occupational) were fatal accidents, of which 417 were settled by March 31, 1922. More than 99 per cent. of the total number of cases, 107,717, were settled by that date, says the report. During 1921 awards were made for 3,405 invalidity pensions and 711 additional awards were made during the first three months of 1922. The National Insurance Institute during the year redeemed 170 invalidity pensions and settled fifty-one compensation claims by lump-sum payments, while 5,000 pensions were revised. In about 2,500 cases the pension remained unchanged, 71 pensions were increased, 1,766 were reduced, and 673 were discontinued. From April 1, 1918, when it began operations, up to the end of 1921 the Institute awarded 8,155 invalidity pensions and 1,616 survivors' pensions. At the end of 1921 6,568 invalidity and 1,358 survivors' pensions were still in effect.

The financial results of the operation of the compulsory accident insurance system in 1921 were influenced by various exceptional circumstances, the report points out, such as the economic crisis, the coming into force of new insurance rates and of new rates for physicians' fees, and the amendment of the law raising the maximum computable wages or salary from 14 francs ($2.70 par) to 21 francs ($4.05 par) per day and from 4,000 francs to 6,000 francs per year.

Compared with the preceding year the total amount of premiums for occupational accident insurance decreased in 1921 by 9,204,554 francs ($1,776,478 par), and that of premiums for non-occupational accident insurance increased by 1,163,286 francs ($224,514 par). The decrease in premiums for occupational accident insurance was due chiefly to the reduction in 1921 of the insurance rates, while the increased payments for non-occupational insurance is reported as due solely to the higher rates for this branch.

FOR NEW RANGER SCHOOL.

Adirondack Adjunct to Forestry College to Be Amplified.

The bill providing for a new Ranger School, a branch of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse, to be located near the side of the old building at Cranberry Lake, in the Adirondacks, has just been signed by Governor Smith. Each year an increasing number of applicants were being refused admittance to the Ranger School because of lack of accommodations. This, together with the hardships suffered by students during cold weather, made it imperative that a new building with more modern accommodations and capacity large enough to meet all demands be erected.

The school is located on 1,800 acres of forest land, where practical reforestation and the growing of trees are taught. The protection of forests against fires, insect and other tree enemies is part of the course. The new building will have accommodations for seventy students, also quarters for the teaching staff, drawing rooms and laboratories. Material will be hauled to the new site on sleds during the Winter and the actual erection of the building will probably begin next Spring.

The Ranger School is designed to furnish a preliminary forestry education to qualify the student for the post of forest ranger, or forest guard and other positions in the management of forests. The course covers a period without any vacations from March to December, thus giving the student forest experience in all seasons of the year. Some students take this training before entering the regular professional course at the College of Forestry, Syracuse.

KLAN IS DEFENDED IN TWO CHURCHES

Robed Members Attend Baptist Service at Lakewood—Upheld at Freeport Service.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., June 17.—Seventy-seven members of the Ku Klux Klan, in full regalia, tonight attended service at the First Baptist Church here, occupying ten rows in front, which had been reserved. Led by three American flags and the customary fiery cross, the Klan paraded from the ball park to the church under protection of State and municipal police. Occasional hissing was heard en route, but the handclapping was more pronounced.

The Klansmen mobilized at the Lakewood High School, dressing in the basement, and they returned there on the second parade, which followed their church attendance. The hooded knights disappeared in a dozen automobiles which had brought them. The license plates indicated that they came from Manasquan and Point Pleasant. Wilfrid H. Jayne, Lakewood District Prosecutor, took the numbers of the cars as they entered town as identification in event of trouble, but none developed.

The Rev. George Pierce of Point Pleasant, filling the First Baptist pulpit during the illness of the pastor, welcomed the Klansmen as "an organization which, as far as I understand, stands for high American principles."

He offered the platform to any spokesman the visitors might have, and a six-foot figure, masked and robed, who said he was the "Grand Titan of the Third Realm of New Jersey," detailed the ideals of the Klan at length. He emphasized the Klan was "anti" nothing except "anti-wrong." He denounced "outrages" other Klansmen had suffered at Perth Amboy, Bloomfield and Plainfield.

FREEPORT, L. I., June 17.—The Ku Klux Klan was the subject discussed at the two Flag Day exercises held here tonight. At the First Methodist Episcopal Church the Rev. Walter E. Thompson, speaking on "The Constitution and the Flag," defended the Ku Klux Klan organization. A search through the organization's literature, said the pastor, had revealed nothing to cause people to become uneasy in regard to the Klan's activities.

Less than two blocks away, in the Elks Club, Captain Irving O'Hay, of New York, assailed the Klan in his address. "The Klan is un-American," he said, "because it spreads race and religious prejudices."

SAYS CUBA WILL STAY WET.

Delegate to Dry Congress in Denmark Arrives on the Pastores.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Cuba on the United Fruit steamship Pastores was Augustin Goytisolo of Havana, on his way as a delegate from the Cuban Government to the International Congress Against Alcoholism, to be held in Denmark next month. He said that although Cuba was sending two delegates to the congress, there was no danger of Cuba going dry for many years to come.

"An invitation was sent to Cuba by the Danish Government," he continued, "and we are on our way. There is no reason to be alarmed or elated about the matter. Cuba will remain an oasis for thirsty Americans for a long time to come. The people of the republic want it that way."

Another passenger was José Gonzales, Cuban Consul General to Boston, who was accompanied by his family.

On the after part of the main deck of the Pastores were 475 parrots in cages. According to the crew the parrots swore fluently in Spanish all night and slept all day.

Announcing

A plan for the development of the departments devoted to the home.

AS the first step in the development of a comprehensive plan for enlarging our service in the departments devoted to home furnishing and decoration, we have discontinued the kitchen wares section of the Housefurnishing Department on the Seventh Floor, effective today.

An early result will be the expansion of the section now devoted to electrical household conveniences, and the establishment of a special section devoted to copper and nickel ware, vacuum bottles, china and glass tea sets, smokers' articles and automobile luncheon kits.

With the completion of the plans now in process of execution we believe that we shall be able to render a more complete and satisfactory service in the departments devoted to beautifying the home, such as furniture, rugs, upholstery fabrics, curtains, art objects, lamps and Victrolas.

Our assortments will be more varied and complete and will offer a choice not only of many lines of special merchandise made to our order by the best manufacturers, but also of many distinctive and unusual items selected by our own buyers in the European markets.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, **Last Page.**

Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

Herald Square New York

Continuing the Clearance Sale Our Entire Stock

MEN'S Fancy Wool SUITS All Spring Models

Worsteds, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cheviots, Flannels, Hairline Stripes, and Fancy Mixtures — in an excellent assortment of colors. Single and double-breasted models.

Many of the Suits Are Hand-Tailored

* * *

Some Suits have an Extra Pair of Trousers

Suits That Were Formerly $19.50 and $23.50	$17.50
Suits That Were Formerly $28.50 and $34.75	$23.50
Suits That Were Formerly $39.75 and $44.75	$33.50
Suits That Were Formerly $49.75, $54.75, $59.75	$43.50

Sizes Are Very Well Assorted
Your Size Is Here—In One Style or Another

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

A. G. Spalding & Bros.

Outdoor and Athletic Shoes for Women

IN connection with the Ladies' Sport Specialty Wear Department, A. G. Spalding & Bros. announce the opening of a new department devoted *exclusively* to outdoor and athletic shoes for women.

Whether for golf, tennis, walking, seaside or street, Spalding footwear will more than satisfy. Built strictly along athletic lines, Spalding shoes combine good looks with proper and correct foot comfort. Over a quarter of a century of Quality shoe manufacture is behind them.

Street and Sport Wear
Spalding low cut, white English buckskin; dull leather or patent colt trimming. Light leather sole and heel. Pair, $12.50

For Golf
Spalding low cut, tan calf with blunt spikes; plain toes; reinforced across instep. Pair, $11
Also carried in high cut.

Walking and Seaside
Spalding low cut, white English buckskin; combination leather and rubber heel. Pair, $12
Also carried in high cut.

For Walking
Spalding English sport shoe. Low cut, white English buckskin; leather sole and heel. Pair, $18.50

General Sport Wear
Spalding low cut, white English buckskin; light tan calf trimming with lightweight "Rajah" sole of *crepe rubber*. Pair, $12

Tennis and Outing
Spalding low cut, white English buckskin; with sponge rubber sole. Pair, $12
Also carried in high cut.

Riding

Russian calf riding boots. Finest black and tan leather. Carried in stock. . . . Pair, $25.00
Made to order. . . . . Pair, 40.00

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
523 Fifth Avenue (at 43d Street), New York

W. & J. SLOANE

FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-SEVENTH STREET NEW YORK

Genuine Handwoven ORIENTAL RUGS At the price of MACHINE MADE DOMESTIC RUGS

60 ORIENTAL RUGS

desirable and durable, just received, are offered at the following prices:

6 ft. x 9 ft. . . . . $70 to $110
8 ft. x 10 ft. . . . . $110 to $165
9 ft. x 12 ft. . . . . $135 to $200

They are suitable for either home or office use.

These rugs have all the beauty and durability which characterize Eastern productions, and give to the room an atmosphere of individuality such as cannot be secured with machine made reproductions.

As the quantity is limited an early inspection is suggested.

Rag Rugs at Closing Out Prices

Our entire stock of these popular rugs has been marked at greatly reduced prices, irrespective of cost, to insure an immediate sale.

SIZES FROM 24 IN. x 54 IN. TO 9 FT. x 12 FT.

Sloane Endorsed Merchandise Carries An Assurance of Satisfaction

Store Hours, Daily, 9 to 5 Saturdays to Noon Telephone Murray Hill 7700
Freight paid to all shipping points in the United States

22 days cruising

An ideal summer outing to Panama-Jamaica, Panama and Colombia. Fares $215 and up including side trips. Picture folders on request. Ask your travel agent or

Passenger Department
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
17 Battery Pl., or 201 Fifth Ave., N.Y.
Canal Office, 24 State St., Boston, Mass.

GREAT WHITE FLEET

see outings

Reason

#1

Every physician will tell you that good cheese, fully cured, never is indigestible. Kraft Cheese is cured in our own cheese warehouses until it is mellow, rich and wholesome.

4 varieties: American, Pimento, Swiss and Brick, sold by the slice, pound or loaf

8 VARIETIES IN TINS

KRAFT IN LOAVES
IN TINS CHEESE

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TYPEWRITERS RENTED

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3 MONTHS APPLIES TO PURCHASE

PATTEN TYPEWRITER CORP.

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REMINGTON PORTABLES

Make Cuticura Your Daily Toilet Soap

Clear the pores of impurities by daily use of Cuticura Soap and occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed. They are ideal for the toilet as is also Cuticura Talcum for powdering and perfuming.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 43E, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

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Phone Watkins 0112 for cool breezes

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Salesmanagers SALESMEN

ARE INVITED TO ATTEND A SPECIAL SALES TALK ON

The Ten Essentials to Selling

By

L. STUART JOLLY

HOTEL McALPIN, MON., JUNE 18th at 8 P. M.

LOUNGE ROOM

Admission Free

DEMAND CONTRACTS BE KEPT BY MINERS

Pennsylvania Coal Operators Ask Federal Commission for Restraint on Strikes.

WOULD ABOLISH CHECK-OFF

And Make Regional Wage Agreements of Shorter Duration—Tell of Overdevelopment.

ALTOONA, Pa., June 17.—The placing of collective and individual legal responsibility upon the members of the United Mine Workers of America for carrying out their contracts will be recommended as a strike preventive tomorrow to the United States Coal Commission by the operators' associations of the Central Pennsylvania District in a brief submitted on behalf of the bituminous coal operators and attorneys acting for the associations.

The brief recommends as other means of eliminating strikes the abolition of the check-off system imposed by the United Mine Workers; re-establishment of real collective bargaining upon the basis of district or sectional wage agreements; the placing of wage rates in the mining industry upon a parity with other industries employing the same classes of labor; the absolute right to introduce labor-saving devices and machinery without interference by the union, and the inclusion of arbitration clauses in all wage agreements, similar to those contained in the Central Pennsylvania District agreement.

The Central Pennsylvania District numbers about 60,000 miners and produces annually forty to sixty million tons of coal. The district is largely unionized.

The brief sets forth that since April 1, 1916, two general and 664 local strikes have taken place in this district in violation of contracts on the part of the United Mine Workers of America. It charges that collective bargaining has been destroyed by the United Mine Workers through their frequent violation of agreements, and declares that to bring about a proper re-establishment of joint relations in the mining industry the union and its members must be made legally responsible for carrying out and enforcing wage agreements.

Concerning over development, the brief states that there are 4,774 mines which produce but 11 per cent. of the total bitmulnous tonnage of the country, and if these mines were eliminated the normal requirements of the country could be met.

The operators state that this over development in the industry is due to the following causes:

1. The accessibility of coal and the small initial investment required to open a mine.

2. The opening of all kinds of mines under Government encouragement during the war, even to the extent of placing a premium of seventy-five cents per ton higher price upon the production of wagon coal mines over that paid to regular bona fide tipple mines, the development of these wagon mines constituting one of the greatest nuisances in the industry.

3. The contest between coal-carrying railroads for the development of coal fields (a) to insure their fuel supply and (b) to secure the revenues derived from the transportation of large quantities of coal.

4. The uniform and inflexible policy of the United Mine Workers of America in maintaining a fixed wage scale in the union fields for long periods of time in the face of changing conditions, allowing the non-union coal operators to meet changing conditions by adjusting wages as conditions warrant; the result being that the non-union coal fields secure a disproportionately large share of the business during depressions, and are able, because of the high production cost to their competitors, to make money on their investments regularly.

The operators also ask for the abolition of assigned cars, asserting that this will do more to stabilize the bituminous mining industry than any other single proposition that the commission can recommend.

The brief also deals with the history of the district, wage rates, storage of coal, housing and cost of living, open shop mines, intermittency, absenteeism and competition, and recommends the industry be granted the right to disseminate information concerning prices and production, so that the public may be correctly informed as to the situation at all times. A public hearing is recommended on the relations of the operators, the unions, and the consumers.

MISSIONARY TELLS OF CONGO

Poison Cups Given to the Eccentric to Drive Out Evil Spirits.

Alexander George Mill, who has just returned to this country with his wife and little daughter Barbara after being thirteen years in the Belgian Congo as a Baptist missionary, brought back some remarkable stories about the punishment which the natives invoke on the heads of those who are charged with communicating with evil spirits.

"When a native discovers," said Mr. Mill, "that a friend or relative whose manners become strange and cannot be explained by any other reason than contact and association with evil spirits the black men hold a council and decide that the alleged victim of magic must have the devils driven out of his body. To do this a poisonous root is boiled and the victim is compelled to drink the liquid.

"Don't they protest?" he was asked.

"Yes," said Mr. Mill, "but if the victim protests he is charged with being a coward and his attitude shows clearly in the mind of his judges that he has been in communication with evil spirits.

"The natives don't like to have their courage or prowess challenged, and between the desire to live and the desire to demonstrate that they are not half so bad as they are painted, like Socrates, they quaff the deadly cup. I have personally seized the bowl containing the poisoned liquid from the hands of the victim and saved a man's life. The Belgian law in the Congo is that a man giving another such a cup is guilty of murder. The effect of this law is that the open practice of this abominable custom has been pretty well abolished, but it still continues in secret."

Mr. Mill said that he and his wife were stationed at a village called Isangi in the midst of a district where there were about 70,000 natives. In the ordinary way the natives did not wear any clothing, but would sometimes put on a hat or a ribbon or carry a sunshade when they were going to have a photograph taken. This was considered a social event. He added that these black people were very moral and lived better lives than many of the well-dressed persons in other parts of the world.

Mrs. Mill said the thirty-six young women in her Sunday school class did not wear any clothes. She added that the missionaries in the Congo have developed a written language for the natives by jotting down the sounds as they fall from the lips of these denizens of the African forests; the result has been that a language is fast in the making. Mrs. Mill said. The way they teach the natives, she explained, is to instruct the brightest among the younger men and women and they in turn instruct the others.

DRAW PISTOLS ON CHINESE.

Police Menaced by Waiters With Dishes Arrest One Accused of Theft

Detectives Vincent O'Donnell, George Ferguson and John Walsh of the West Forty-seventh Street Station drew their revolvers early yesterday to hold off a crowd of angry Chinese waiters who sought to interfere with the removal of Gong Sing, 21 years old, a Chinese waiter employed in the restaurant of Ching Lee, at 1,604 Broadway.

Gong Sing was arrested on complaint of Miss Marguerite Reinhardt, 19 years old, of 781 Fairmount Place, a student, who went to the restaurant with a girl friend and two male students. Miss Reinhardt was dancing when she noticed Gong Sing going through her purse, which she had left on her chair. The waiter, she alleged, removed $4. She accused him of the theft and sent for the detectives. The other waiters gathered about the detective as he was about to set off with his prisoner. The waiters had their arms filled with dishes. The sight of the detective's revolver sent the waiters scrambling out of sight. Magistrate George Simpson held Gong Sing in $500 bail for examination today.

RADIUM FOR ARGENTINA.

Chemical Society Reports Its Increasing Use in Cancer.

The increasing use of radium in cancer treatment in South America is reported by the American Chemical Society, which is sending one of its members to Buenos Aires to make installations of apparatus for purifying radium emanation in the Argentine capital. The University of Buenos Aires and a newly formed Argentine Association of Physicians, according to an announcement of the American Chemical Society, have just acquired a large supply of radium from Paris and other centres, purchasing their machinery from a Colorado concern.

Officials of the society said that this development indicated the growing importance of the use of radium in cancer treatment, as well as constituting a fresh triumph for American industry in Latin America. Arrangements for the purchase and installation of the American machinery were made by an Argentine delegation which recently visited New York and other cities.

McCutcheon's

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets

The New Frocks Require Perfect Corseting

—And the Redfern Wrap-Around (illustrated) assures graceful ease and the flat back so desirable with this season's frocks.

It is of attractive brocade with two inserts of elastic paneling; and its low top, just above the waistline, makes it decidedly wearable with sport skirts and straight-line dresses.

Redfern Wrap-Arounds are from $5 to $35

Every Corset Correctly Fitted

Second Floor

Zonite!

The Greatest of all Antiseptics

What It Is

ZONITE is a concentrated, stabilized and perfected form of the Carrel-Dakin Solution The Carrel-Dakin Solution is an antiseptic developed during the World War by two eminent scientists. War hospital records show that it reduced amputations and deaths from infection over seventy per cent and saved the lives of hundreds of thousands of desperately wounded men. It has been adopted and is in daily use by the medical profession and in hospitals throughout the civilized world.

By standard laboratory tests Zonite has more than three times the germicidal strength of pure carbolic acid. It has about seventy-five times the germicidal strength of peroxide of hydrogen and forty times the germicidal strength of any solution of carbolic acid, iodine, bichloride of mercury, etc., that can be applied with safety to the human body.

In addition to its high germicidal efficiency, Zonite is non-poisonous, non-irritating, non-caustic and healing. It can be used freely and frequently on the delicate membranes and tissues of the human body without harm.

What It Does

For Preventing Contagious Diseases

Until the discovery of this form of antiseptic, it was impossible to introduce freely into the mouth and nose any antiseptic solution at sufficient strength to destroy disease germs effectively. It is in the prevention of germ diseases, therefore, that Zonite finds one of its greatest fields of usefulness. During epidemics of colds, grippe, scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, sore throat and other respiratory diseases, when every sneeze and draft scatters millions of germs, Zonite should be used frequently as a throat spray and nasal douche.

For Cuts and Wounds

Zonite should be promptly applied to a fresh cut or wound to destroy the germs which cause blood poisoning and other similar forms of infection. In addition to acting as a disinfectant, it will shorten the process of healing and greatly reduce the usual pain and inflammation.

As a Mouth Wash

A solution of one teaspoonful Zonite added to one-quarter glass of water used night and morning as a mouth wash will destroy breath odors and act as an excellent preventive against pyorrhea. Dental authorities have stated that the daily use of Zonite in this manner, together with regular dental inspection, reduces the likelihood of contracting this disease to a minimum.

Sore Throat

Nearly all the ailments of the throat are due to bacterial infection. Prompt relief, therefore, can not be obtained without the use of an effective germicide. One part Zonite to five parts water as a gargle or throat spray usually clears up and controls throat infections. In severe cases, especially when ulcerations are present, the throat should be swabbed with pure Zonite and your physician called. Begin treatment promptly when symptoms first appear.

For Burns, Scalds and Blisters

Zonite is especially valuable in the treatment of burns, scalds and blisters. It prevents infection, aids in removing charred or dead tissue, helps to reduce inflammation, and accelerates healing. It also lessens scars and disfigurations that are apt to follow wounds of this character.

For Personal Hygiene

Zonite is the ideal antiseptic for personal hygiene. Poisonous caustic compounds, such as bichloride of mercury, phenol and cresol solutions, etc., are tremendously harmful when used regularly for douche medication. Any physician will verify this statement. Write for the Zonite booklet on personal hygiene for women.

For Dandruff

Dandruff (seborrhea sicca) and many other scalp irritations are due to bacterial infection. Zonite has proved remarkably effective in removing these annoying conditions. It kills the micro-organisms, dissolves and removes the scaling incrustations and exercises a stimulating and tonic effect on the scalp tissues and hair follicles.

For Catarrh

Zonite affords a most efficient local treatment for this condition. Used as a nasal spray it quickly loosens the hardened incrustations of mucous matter, clears up the nasal passages and soothes and heals congested membranes. Note—Atomizer fittings in which Zonite is used must be of hard rubber.

Rash, Skin Eruptions

There are numerous kinds of skin eruptions classed as eczema. Many of these yield readily to the application of Zonite. A few trials will demonstrate whether or not the antiseptic will be of service. Chronic skin troubles and skin troubles induced by system disorders should receive the attention of a physician.

For Old Sores

Zonite is remarkably effective in healing old sores and slow healing wounds. Used in a strong solution it will aid in dissolving dead tissue and removing proud flesh. By killing the germs, it stops the discharge of pus, rendering the sore clean and healthy. A milder solution used daily will aid in rapid healing.

Poison Ivy

In cases of poison ivy and similar plant poisoning, Zonite is perhaps the most effective remedial agent known to materia medica. It acts with extraordinary promptness in cleaning up the inflammation and restoring the skin to a normal condition.

For Insect Bites

As a relief from bee stings, mosquito bites, chiggers and many other insect bites, Zonite is particularly effective. If promptly used, the antiseptic will lessen the pain and reduce swelling and irritation.

Bad Breath (halitosis)

Breath odors are usually caused by a bacteriological condition of the mouth. Zonite is the one form of antiseptic with real germicidal power that can be used freely in the mouth. Its effect is far more thorough and far more lasting than pleasant tasting mouth washes heretofore used for this purpose.

For Body Odors

Objectionable body odors are caused by a germ (bacterium foetidum) which infects the sweat glands of the arm-pits, feet, etc. A scientific body deodorant must not only dispel the odor but destroy the germs which cause it. Deodorants which merely replace one odor with another or clog the pores are harmful and inefficient. Zonite kills the germs, destroys body odors promptly and effectively and leaves no odor of its own.

Rids the Home of Deadly Poisons

It is no longer necessary to keep the skull and crossbones type of antiseptic in the home. Zonite, while highly germicidal, can cause no fatal accident. It also supplants pleasant tasting mouth washes and gargles, heretofore in general use, that according to government reports, have no detectable germicidal power.

Zonite is a clear, colorless liquid that does not stain and leaves no odor. It is the last word of science on the subject of antiseptics. Ask your druggist for the Zonite "Handbook on Antisepsis," which describes fully the protection which the antiseptic brings to the home.

ZONITE PRODUCTS CO., 342 Madison Ave., New York City

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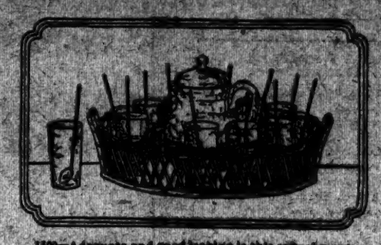
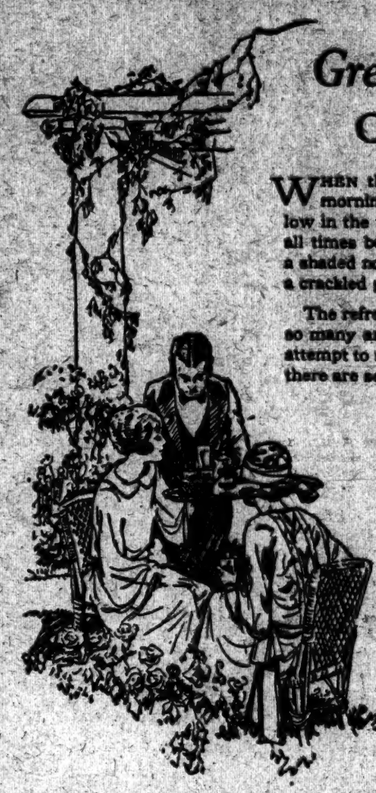


1509—Adequate and good looking is this refreshment set of crackled glass covered jug, twelve glasses and straws, complete in wicker tray, $60.00



Green Gardens and COOL DRINKS

WHEN the sun mounts in the heavens and the morning's tennis is done, when the sun sinks low in the west and summer tea is brought, and at all times between those whens, hostesses will find a shaded nook in a green garden, and a cool drink in a crackled glass, a decided asset to their gatherings.

The refreshment sets we have here assembled are so many and so varied, that it would be useless to attempt to recount their kind and their number. But there are sets that fit in with a little cottage in Westport, and sets that are meant for a summer home at Newport.

But the small sets, it seems to us, are just as charming as the great, and the prices are, after all, a small measure of the usefulness and beauty of these refreshment services.

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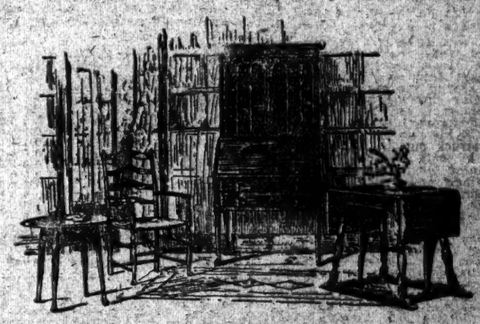

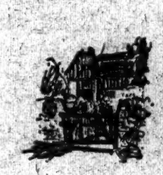

THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM of New York is soon to have a new wing devoted to Early American Furniture. This year the Danersk Litchfield Desk illustrated above was exhibited in this museum as an example of work produced today under the influence of the collections there.

The wood is rich toned curly maple and the hand joinery is done with even greater care than one can find on the old pieces. The lines have that refinement and restraint that is the chief charm of these early pieces.

Tavern Tables, Wing Couches, rare designs in chairs, combine in Danersk Furniture to make the only complete Early American living room group offered by any manufacturer today.

Our New York Sales Rooms contain a comprehensive stock of our various groups of furniture. We are the only manufacturer offering direct to the public furniture for the entire home done in the Early American spirit. Prompt delivery can be had of your selections. Call now.

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Give Great Ovation to Ruth When Babe Makes Terrific Drive for 14th Homer.

CLINCH GAME AT START

Hugmen Hammer Dauss for Five Runs in First Two Innings at Stadium.

JOE BUSH IN FINE FORM

Yields Only Nine Scattered Hits and Pitches His Second Consecutive Shut-Out.

The Detroit Tigers, who were supposed to be the Yankees' most dangerous rivals in the race for the American League pennant this year, visited the Stadium for the first time yesterday afternoon and received a terrible mauling. Aided by the ineffective work of several of Ty Cobb's pitchers, the Yanks breezed through to an easy victory without exerting themselves to any noticeable extent. They clinched the game by piling up five runs in the first two innings, and the rest of the contest was slow and uninteresting. The final score was 9 to 0. Approximately 52,000 fans, one of the largest crowds that have seen the Hugmen play on their home lot, were on hand for the game.

The American League champions piled up a total of fourteen hits, among which was Babe Ruth's fourteenth home run of the season. George Dauss, who defeated the Yankees in the only game that the Hugmen lost on their first Western trip of the year last month, started on the mound, and lasted only until the third inning, when he was chased to cover. When he retired, with two out, in the third, the Yanks had piled up eleven hits.

After he had been bumped for three successive safeties in the third, Dauss was hastily removed and Arthur Olsen was sent to the rescue. The newcomer lasted until the fifth, when he, too, was driven from the mound. Ray Francis then received the assignment, and held the Yankees hitless until he was taken out in favor of a pinch hitter in the seventh. Wells, formerly of Bethany College, who joined the Tigers on Saturday, pitched the last two innings and let the Yanks down without a hit. Noteworthy among his accomplishments was the fanning of Ruth in the eighth inning.

Ruth Makes Three Hits.

The Babe's circuit drive came in the second inning with no one on the bases and it would have been a home run in any park. It was a terrific drive to right field and landed half way up in the bleachers. Ruth received a tremendous ovation from the big crowd as he trotted around the bases. In addition to driving out his homer, the Babe also connected for two singles, both of which figured in the Yanks' run making. On his two other trips to the plate he struck out.

Ruth was the only member of the Yanks to connect for three hits. Witt drove out a single and a double while Scott, Hofmann and Bush each connected for two singles. Ward was the only regular who failed to hit safely at least once.

Joe Bush, who went the full route on the mound for the Yanks, scored his second shutout in succession. He yielded nine hits but these were widely scattered, the only inning in which the Tigers found him for as many as two hits being the third. Bush had little difficulty in holding the visitors in check throughout the game and not one of them advanced further than second base until the ninth inning when a double and an infield out moved Manush around as far as third base. He found himself in few threatening situations and was helped by splendid support. Haney, Blue and Manush each made two of the nine hits off Bush. The others were equally divided among Cutshaw, Heilmann and Rigney.

As subsequent events proved, the Yanks really clinched the game in the first inning when they pounded Dauss for three hits and shoved two runs across. After Witt had grounded out to Cutshaw, Dugan shot a single to centre and Ruth followed with another along the right field foul line, moving Dugan around to third. A pass to Pipp filled the bases. Meusel poked one through Haney at third base for a single and both Dugan and Ruth scored. Dauss managed to pull himself together at this point, Ward being called out on strikes and Scott grounding to Haney.

Manush Caught Off Second.

Manush opened the second inning for the Tigers with a two-bagger to the right field corner of the park, but he was caught off second on Heilmann's easy roller to the box. After Rigney filed out to Ruth, Heilmann stole second and Bassler walked, but both runners were left when Dauss was retired on a bounder to Ward.

Dauss absorbed some more punishment in the latter half of the second and the Yanks picked up three more runs. Hofmann started the excitement with a single to right and Bush pushed him along to third with another single to left. On Heilmann's vain throw to nail Hofmann at third, Bush sprinted down to second. Witt brought both runners across with a single to centre. Dugan hit into a double play, Dauss to Rigney to Blue, and Ruth then came through with his homer, putting the Yanks five runs to the good. Meusel's fly to Cobb ended the inning after Pipp had poked a double to left.

Haney led off with a single in the Tigers' half of the third, but Pipp made a fine catch of Cutshaw's line drive and doubled Haney off first base. Blue then beat out a slow roller to Ward, but Cobb grounded to Pipp for the third out.

After Ward had fouled out to Blue in the latter half of the third, Scott and Hofmann singled to right field in rapid succession. Bush came through with his second successive hit, scoring Scott. Olsen then took the mound and prevented further damage.

While Bush was going along at a great rate, the Yanks added three more runs to their total in the fifth. Scott opened with a single and Hofmann was hit by a pitched ball. Bush drew a pass and the bases were filled. Witt slammed the ball over Cobb's head for a two-bagger, scoring Scott and Hofmann. Witt overran second and was trapped between the bases. Bush then made a dash for the plate and was out on a close play, Witt sprinting to third.

Bush protested vigorously over Umpire Moriarty's decision and almost succeeded in having himself banished from the game. After the excitement had subsided Ruth singled to right for his third hit, Witt scoring. With Francis in the box Pipp fanned for the third out.

With one out in the Tigers' section of the seventh, Rigney jolted Bush for a two-bagger to right. He advanced no further, however, as Bassler was called out on strikes and Veach, who batted for Francis, was retired on a grounder to Pipp.

With Wells in the box for the Tigers in the second half of the seventh, Hofmann drew a base on balls and Bush fanned. Witt also walked but Dugan popped to Cutshaw and Ruth struck out.

Manush opened the ninth for the Tigers with his second double to right. Heilmann moved him to third with a grounder to Ward. Rigney then died on a short fly to Ruth and Dugan made a fine play on Woodall's grounder for the final out of the game.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,cf	4	1	2	0	0
Dugan,3b	5	1	1	0	4
Ruth,rf	5	2	3	3	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	13	1
Gehrig,1b	0	0	0	2	0
Meusel,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Ward,2b	5	0	0	3	2
Scott,ss	4	2	2	0	3
Hofmann,c	2	2	2	5	0
Bush,p	3	1	2	1	3
Total	36	9	14	27	14

DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Haney,3b	4	0	2	2	1
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Blue,1b	4	0	2	7	0
Cobb,cf	4	0	0	3	1
Manush,lf	4	0	2	0	0
Heilmann,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Rigney,ss	4	0	1	1	3
Bassler,c	2	0	0	6	0
Woodall,c	1	0	0	2	0
Dauss,p	1	0	0	0	1
Olsen,p	1	0	0	0	0
Francis,p	0	0	0	0	1
aVeach	1	0	0	0	0
Wells,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	0	9	24	9

a Batted for Francis in seventh.

Errors—New York 0; Detroit 1 (Bassler).

New York ....2 3 1 0 3 0 0 0 .—9
Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Pipp, Manush (2), Witt, Rigney. Home run—Ruth. Stolen bases—Heilmann, Meusel. Double plays—Pipp (unassisted); Dugan, Ward and Pipp; Dauss, Rigney and Blue. Left on bases—New York 9, Detroit 8. Bases on balls—Off Bush 1, Dauss 1, Olsen 1, Wells 2. Struck out—By Bush 3, Dauss 1, Olsen 2, Francis 2, Wells 3. Hits—Off Dauss 11 in 2 1-3 innings, Olsen 3 in 2 1-3, Francis 0 in 1 1-3, Wells 0 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Olsen (Meusel, Hofmann). Losing pitcher—Dauss. Umpires—Moriarty, Rowland and Hildebrand. Time of game—2:03.

Caught at the Plate.

One of the most unusual plays ever seen on any ball field occurred in the fifth inning. With Ruth on first base and Pipp at the bat, Bassler, the Detroit catcher, tried to pick the Babe off first base. Just as the ball left his hands it struck Pipp's bat and rebounded to the stands, Ruth taking second. Bassler was charged with an error and, incidentally, it was the only misplay of the game.

Joe Dugan made a wonderful play in the sixth inning when he fielded Blue's perfect bunt and nailed the batter by a step with a fast underhand throw to Pipp.

In trying to avoid being hit by a close ball in the fifth, Haney accidentally poked the ball to right field for a single.

Lou Gehrig, former Columbia star, replaced Wallie Pipp at first base in the ninth inning and made two putouts.

During his major league career Ruth has hit more homers off Dauss than off any other pitcher. Yesterday's was his eleventh off the Detroit star.

Bush has now won fourteen of the twenty-eight games he has pitched against the Tigers since he first entered the big leagues.

Ty Cobb had a wretched day at the bat. Not only did he fail to get a hit, but he did not drive one ball out of the infield. In his four trips to the plate he twice grounded out to Bush, fouled to Hofman and died on an easy roller to Pipp.

Harry Heilmann, who is leading the batsmen of the American League, connected for only one hit, a single to left in the fourth. On his other trips to the plate he also failed to hit the ball out of the infield.

Waite Hoyt and Kenneth Holloway will probably be the opposing pitchers in the second game of the series today.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York 9, Detroit 0.
Chicago 5, Washington 3. (Eleven innings.)
Philadelphia 6, Cleveland 4.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis 4, New York 3.
Brooklyn 9, Cincinnati 0.
Philadelphia 6, Chicago 4.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	35	19	.648
Philadelphia	30	22	.577
Cleveland	30	24	.556
Detroit	25	29	.463
St. Louis	23	28	.451
Boston	20	26	.435
Chicago	21	28	.429
Washington	22	30	.423

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	34	20	.630
Pittsburgh	30	21	.588
Cincinnati	29	23	.558
St. Louis	30	24	.556
Brooklyn	28	24	.538
Chicago	29	27	.518
Boston	18	37	.327
Philadelphia	15	37	.288

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit at New York. (Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Pittsburgh.

MOKAN'S HOME RUN HELPS PHILS TO WIN

Circuit Drive Is Made Off Osborne With Two on Bases—Cubs Are Beaten, 6-4.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Johnny Mokan's home run with two men on bases in the fourth inning, when the Phillies concentrated their attack against Ernie Osborne, put the visitors out in front, and they defeated Chicago, 6 to 4, in the first game of the series.

Glazner settled down after an unsteady start and pitched great ball, fanning O'Farrell, Friberg and Miller in a row, with men on second and third, in the fifth. Fussell pitched well after replacing Osborne.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Mokan,lf	5	2	3	3	0
Williams,cf	5	0	0	3	0
Walker,rf	5	0	0	1	0
Tierney,2b	2	1	2	2	6
Holke,1b	4	0	0	7	0
Wr'stone,ss	4	1	1	2	2
Henline,c	3	1	1	8	0
Rapp,3b	3	1	1	1	1
Glazner,p	4	0	1	0	1
Total	35	6	9	27	10

CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Statz,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Hollocher,ss	5	0	2	1	2
Grantham,2b	5	1	1	1	5
O'Farrell,c	4	1	3	6	0
Friberg,3b	4	0	1	0	1
Miller,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Heathcote,rf	3	1	0	4	0
Elliott,1b	3	0	0	8	0
Kelleher,1b	1	0	0	2	0
Osborne,p	1	0	1	0	0
aCallaghan	1	0	0	0	0
Fussell,p	1	0	0	0	1
bHartnett	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	4	11	27	9

aBatted for Osborne in fourth.
bBatted for Fussell in ninth.

Errors—Philadelphia 2 (Walker 2); Chicago 0.

Philadelphia ....1 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0—6
Chicago ....2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Mokan, Wrightstone, Rapp, Friberg. Home run—Mokan, O'Farrell. Stolen bases—Grantham (2), Hollocher. Double plays—Hollocher and Elliott; Rapp, Tierney and Holke. Left on bases—Philadelphia 6, Chicago 5. Bases on balls—Off Osborne 1, Glazner 2, Fussell 2. Struck out—By Osborne 3, Glazner 6, Fussell 3. Hits—Off Osborne 7 in 4 innings, Fussell 2 in 5. Hit by pitcher—By Fussell (Tierney). Losing pitcher—Osborne. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:53.

GIANTS LOSE SIXTH AS CARDS WIN, 4-3

Sherdel Drives in Deciding Run After Champions Tie Score in Eighth.

BENTLEY GOES 7 INNINGS

Makes Way for Pinch Hitter and Scott Yields Tally That Results in Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—The losing streak of the Giants was extended to six games today when they were beaten by the Cardinals by a score of 4—3.

Bill Sherdel, diminutive left-hander, held the Giants in check without much trouble for seven innings, and after they had tied the score in the eighth, drove the winning run over the plate with a single to left in the Cardinals' half of the same inning.

Jack Bentley hurled seven innings for the Giants and stepped down for a pinch hitter, Jack Scott finishing the game. The latter yielded the run that decided the game in the Cardinals' favor.

Two errors by Bancroft in the first inning furnished the Cardinals with a chance to score, but they were unable to take advantage of it. With Blades out of the way, Mann hit to Banny, who made a wide throw to first. Toporcer's out put Mann on second, and when Bentley tried to catch him napping the ball got away from Banny and Mann dashed to third. Bottomley walked, but Young went into right centre for Stock's looping fly.

Only one hit went into the making of a run for the Cards in the second inning. Myers led off and doubled to left. Ainsmith's grounder went through Groh, but Bancroft got the ball and threw the batter out, Myers remaining at second base. Lavan hit to Frisch, who fumbled, Myers dashing to third. The bases were filled when Sherdel walked. Blades hit a high twisting foul back of first base and Kelly caught it, but Myers headed for the plate and beat Kelly's throw to Gowdy. A pass to Martin filled the bases again, but the three runners were left when Toporcer grounded to Kelly.

Groh Tries to Rally Giants.

Groh, who singled and had been left in the first inning, singled again in the third, but two were out and he perished when he tried to steal second base.

A single to right by Ainsmith opened the Cardinals' half of the fourth inning. Lavan pushed him along with a sacrifice, and after Sherdel had filed to Cunningham, Blades singled to right centre, scoring Ainsmith.

Gowdy rammed a single through the box with two out in the fifth inning, the ball barely missing Sherdel's head. Bentley followed with a hit off Stock's shins that was good for one base, but Bancroft raised a fly to Blades. In the sixth a splendid catch by Blades kept the Giants from scoring at least one run. Frisch shot a double to right centre with one out, and after Meusel had expired on a fly to Myers, Young hit to left centre on a line, only to have Blades smother the drive while running at top speed.

Ainsmith strolled following the retirement of Myers in the Cardinals' end of this frame, reached the middle bag on Lavan's out, but had his progress checked ther, as Sherdel passed out on a short fly to Cunningham.

With one out in the seventh inning, Cunningham singled to centre, but a double play, Lavan to Toporcer to Bottomley, resulted from a poke by Gowdy.

Blades led in the seventh for the Cardinals with a single to centre. Frisch and Bancroft got into a mix-up under a short fly back of second base from Mann's bat. The ball fell safely and Mann got a hit. Mann was forced by Toporcer, but Blades, who reached third on this play, scored when Frisch slipped and fell as he fielded Bottomley's grounder. With no chance to get Blades at the plate or to make a double play, Frank tossed out Bottomley, and Stock ended the inning on a fly to Cunningham.

Snyder Starts Drive.

The score was tied by the Giants in the eighth with a rally that began when Snyder batted for Bentley and singled to left, retiring to permit Maguire to run for him. Blades dragged down a long fly by Bancroft, but Groh brought Maguire in with a triple to centre and scored himself when Toporcer, taking a throw from Myers, pegged the ball over Stock's head into the Cardinals' dugout. Frisch followed with a single to left, dashed to second after Myers had pulled down Meusel's long fly and scored on Young's single to left.

Scott was slow in covering first base on Myer's poke to Kelly in the home half of this inning and the runner was safe. Ainsmith walked and was forced by Lavan, but Myers scored when Sherdel singled to left.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Blades,lf	3	1	2	4	0
Smith,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Mann,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Flack,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Toporcer,2b	4	0	0	3	2
Bot'mley,1b	3	0	0	8	0
Stock,3b	4	0	0	1	3
Myers,cf	4	2	2	5	0
Ainsmith,c	2	1	1	4	0
Lavan,ss	2	0	0	1	3
Sherdel,p	3	0	1	0	0
Total	30	4	7	27	8

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bancroft,ss	4	0	0	1	3
Groh,3b	4	1	3	1	2
Frisch,2b	4	1	2	2	4
Meusel,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Young,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Kelly,1b	4	0	0	13	0
Cun'ham,cf	4	0	2	4	0
Gowdy,c	3	0	0	1	1
Bentley,p	2	0	1	0	1
Scott,p	0	0	0	0	0
aSnyder	1	0	1	0	0
bMaguire	0	1	0	0	0
cShinners	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	10	24	11

a Batted for Bentley in eighth.
b Ran for Snyder in eighth.
c Batted for Scott in ninth.

Errors—St. Louis 2 (Toporcer, Lavan); New York 3 (Bancroft 2, Frisch).

St. Louis ....0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 .—4
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3

Two base hits—Myers, Frisch. Three base hit—Groh. Stolen base—Young. Sacrifices—Lavan, 2, Blades. Double plays—Toporcer and Bottomley; Lavan and Toporcer; Bottomley unassisted. Left on bases—New York 5, St. Louis 10. Bases on balls—Off Bentley 4, Scott 1. Struck out—By Bentley 1, Sherdel 2. Hits—Off Bentley, 5 in 7 innings; Scott, 2 in 1. Losing pitcher—Scott. Umpires—Quigley and Pfirman. Time of game—2:11.

O'NEIL QUITS BASEBALL.

Braves' Catcher Says He Has Left the Game for All Time.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—George (Mickey) O'Neil, catcher for the Boston Nationals, tonight announced his retirement from baseball to enter private business. O'Neil, who lives in St. Louis, quit the Braves just before Saturday's game here and remained in St. Louis when his team departed for Pittsburgh last night.

"My father's recent death left my mother alone during the entire baseball season, and I believe I should be here with her," O'Neil declared. "I had no quarrel with anyone. I do not intend to play baseball at all hereafter. I have just retired from the game and am going into the drug business here."

It was learned that Manager Mitchell of the Braves announced before his team departed for Pittsburgh that he had suspended O'Neil for the latter's action and that the catcher would not be traded or sold.

Pirates Win Exhibition.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 17.—The Pittsburgh Pirates defeated the Cumberland Independents in an exhibition game here today, 7 to 5.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
New Orleans 2, Nashville 1 (fifteen innings).
Memphis 4, Little Rock 1.
Mobile 3, Chattanooga 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New Orleans	35	20	.636
Atlanta	32	22	.582
Mobile	28	24	.538
Nashville	30	27	.526
Chattanooga	[illegible]	[illegible]	.482
Memphis	[illegible]	[illegible]	.460
Birmingham	[illegible]	[illegible]	.453
Little Rock	[illegible]	[illegible]	.353

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League					
AMERICAN LEAGUE.					
Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Heilman, Detroit	49	175	39	74	.423
Collins, Chicago	49	174	28	67	.385
Burns, Boston	43	164	26	62	.378
Jamieson, Cleveland	52	211	43	78	.370
Ruth, New York	54	180	52	65	.361
NATIONAL LEAGUE.					
Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Wheat, Brooklyn	50	195	39	79	.405
Grimm, Pittsburgh	49	178	29	69	.388
Hornsby, St. Louis	29	109	30	41	.376
Mokan, Philadelphia	39	145	30	54	.372
Frisch, New York	54	227	47	84	.370

ROOKIE WALKS 14, WHITE SOX WIN

Senators' Pitcher Loses in the Eleventh, 5-3—Bluege Fans Five Times, Tying Record.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Chicago White Sox made it three out of four by defeating Washington in the last game of the series today, 5 to 3 in 11 innings. Friday pitched his first game for Washington and allowed only four hits. However, he walked fourteen men, two less than the major league record. Bluege of the Senators, struck out the five times he was at bat, equaling the major league record.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	3	1	0	5	0
M'Clellan,ss	4	0	0	1	2
Collins,2b	3	0	0	1	7
Mostil,cf	3	2	0	2	0
Sheely,1b	2	1	1	14	0
Falk,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Kamm,3b	4	0	1	2	3
Schalk,c	2	1	2	6	0
Leverette,p	3	0	0	0	0
Thurston,p	0	0	0	0	0
aStrunk	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	5	4	33	12

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rice,rf	6	1	2	4	0
Peckin'gh,ss	5	0	1	3	2
Goslin,lf	5	0	2	5	0
Judge,1b	5	0	2	9	2
Bluege,3b	5	0	0	0	0
Evans,cf	5	0	0	0	0
Harris,2b	5	0	1	6	3
Ruel,c	3	1	1	5	5
Friday,p	4	1	1	1	4
Total	45	3	10	33	16

a Batted for Leverette in eleventh.

Errors—Chicago 2 (Kamm 2); Washington 0.

Chicago ....1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—5
Washington ....0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0—3

Three-base hits—Judge, Rice. Stolen bases—McClellan, Collins 2; Harris. Sacrifices—Sheely 2, McClellan, Falk. Double plays—McClellan and Kamm; Friday and Judge; Sheely (unassisted). Left on bases—Chicago 9, Washington 13. Base on balls—Off Leverette 4, Friday 14. Struck out—By Leverette 6; Friday 4. Hits—Off Leverette 9 in 10 innings, Thurston 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Leverette (Friday, Goslin). Friday (Mostil). Umpires—Nallin and Owen. Time of game—2:36.

SKEETERS AND STARS IN AN EVEN BREAK

Jersey City Wins Opener With 14 Hits, 9-5—Syracuse Takes Second, 6-5.

Jersey City and Syracuse split yesterday's double header at Jersey City, the Skeeters taking the first game, 9 to 5, and the Stars winning the second, 6 to 5.

Hard hitting featured the first game, the locals leading with fourteen hits off three Syracuse pitchers. Holt led at bat with a double and a homer in the second game.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

JERSEY CITY (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Wolf,ss	5	2	1	2	4
Donelson,rf	5	1	3	1	0
Jacobs,lf	5	1	2	1	0
Holt,1b	5	1	3	15	1
Getz,3b	5	0	0	0	1
Freitag,c	3	1	3	1	1
Woods,cf	3	1	1	3	0
Lucey,p	3	1	1	0	0
Ray,2b	4	1	1	3	6
aBarnhardt	0	0	0	0	0
Zellars,cf	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	9	14	27	14

SYRACUSE (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Silva,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Keating,ss	1	1	0	1	0
Holm,ss	3	1	2	0	2
Denoville,1b	5	1	2	12	0
Makin,3b	3	1	0	1	5
Niebergall,c	5	0	2	4	1
McCarty,rf	5	0	1	1	0
Gislason,2b	5	0	1	1	1
Peden,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Parks,p	1	0	0	0	0
Riviere,p	1	0	1	0	5
McKee,c	1	0	0	0	0
Pierotti,lf	1	0	1	0	0
Ward,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	38	5	13	24	15

aBatted for Woods in seventh.

Errors—Syracuse 1 (Keating); Jersey City (Getz).

Jersey City ....0 6 0 0 0 0 2 1 .—9
Syracuse ....1 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Freitag, Lucey. Three-base hit—Niebergall. Home run—Donelson. Stolen base—Donelson. Sacrifice—Keating. Double plays—Holt and Ray; Ray, Wolf and Holt. Left on bases—Syracuse 10, Jersey City 7. Bases on balls—Off Lucey 3, Riviere 3. Struck out—By Parks 1, Riviere 1, Lucey 1, Ward 1. Hits—Off Parks 7 in 2 innings, Riviere 4 in 5, Ward 3 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Riviere (Freitag). Wild pitches—Lucey 1, Riviere 2. Losing pitcher—Parks. Umpires—Derr, Carpenter and James. Time of game—2:05.

SECOND GAME.

SYRACUSE (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Silva,cf	5	1	2	4	0
Gislason,2b	5	1	1	8	0
Holm,ss	5	1	2	3	5
Dubuc,lf	3	0	1	4	0
Makin,3b	4	0	0	0	4
McArty,1b	4	0	0	11	1
McKee,c	3	1	1	0	1
Peden,rf	3	1	1	2	0
Rinehart,p	4	1	1	0	2
Total	36	6	9	27	13

JERSEY CITY (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Wolf,ss	4	0	2	0	2
Donelson,rf	4	1	0	4	0
Jacobs,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Holt,1b	2	1	2	10	1
Getz,3b	4	0	0	0	1
Woods,cf	4	1	1	4	0
McCrea,c	3	1	1	4	1
Hanson,p	4	0	0	1	6
Ray,2b	3	1	1	3	1
aLucey	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	7	27	12

a Batted for Ray in ninth.

Errors—Syracuse 2 (Holm, Rinehart); Jersey City 3 (Wolf, Hanson, Ray).

Syracuse ....0 1 2 0 0 0 2 0 1—6
Jersey City ....1 1 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Holt, Holm. Three-base hits—Gislason, McCrea. Home run—Holt. Sacrifices—McCrea, Dubuc. Left on bases—Jersey City 5, Syracuse 7. Bases on balls—Off Hanson 3, Rinehart 3. Struck out—By Hanson 2. Umpires—James, Derr and Carpenter. Time of game—1:50.

BASEBALL WRITERS BEATEN ON DIAMOND

Bats Prove Poor Substitutes for Pencils and Newspaper Club Wins, 8 to 7.

The Newspaper Club defeated a team representing the local chapter of the Baseball Writers' Association at the Yankee Stadium yesterday morning. The game lasted only five innings, and the final score was 8 to 7. The contest was hard fought throughout, most of the runs made by both teams being due to the ten errors made by the players. Babe Ruth was the umpire behind the plate.

Colonel Jacob Ruppert, owner of the Yankees, threw out the first ball, and after the game was host to the players at a luncheon held in the press room in the Stadium.

The Newspaper Club team made a total of eight hits off the combined offerings of Boyd and O'Neill. Brown held the Baseball Writers to six safeties.

The score:

NEWSPAPER CLUB.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Worden,cf	3	0	1	1	1
Benham,ss	4	2	1	0	1
Bayer,1b-rf	4	0	0	2	2
Gammack,c	2	2	2	3	0
Kahn,lf	3	1	2	0	0
Frueh,2b	3	0	0	2	0
Root,3b	3	2	1	0	0
Kubes,1b	2	1	1	0	2
Herman,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Brown,p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	28	8	8	15	8

BASEBALL WRITERS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
St. Denis,2b	2	0	0	2	2
Kiernan,ss	1	0	0	3	3
Hoefer,ss	1	1	1	0	0
Lovett,3b	3	0	1	1	1
Ainsworth,c	1	1	0	3	0
Bay,c	1	0	1	0	0
O'Neill,1b-p	1	2	0	6	0
Lieb,rf	2	1	1	0	0
Goodman,rf	0	0	0	0	0
Kelly,cf	3	1	1	0	1
Walsh,lf	3	1	2	0	0
Jackson,lf	0	0	0	0	0
Boyd,p	1	0	0	0	0
Robinson,1b	1	0	0	0	0
Total	21	7	6	15	7

Errors—Newspaper Club 3 (Benham 3); Baseball Writers 7 (O'Neill 5, St. Denis 2).

Newspaper Club ....3 0 1 3 1—8
Baseball Writers ....0 2 0 5 0—7

Umpires—Babe Ruth and Speed Bachy.

Baseball Today, Yankee Stadium, 3:30. Yankees vs. Detroit. Phone Melrose 7800.—Advt.

VANCE HOLDS REDS TO ONLY ONE HIT

Bohne's Single Off Brooklyn Pitcher Comes With Two Out in Ninth Inning.

ANOTHER STREAK STOPPED

Robins' 9-0 Victory Halts Cincinnati After Winning Nine Successive Games.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Dazzy Vance's speed broke the Reds' winning streak here this afternoon. The Brooklyn Robins took the opening game of the series by a score of 9 to 0 and Vance allowed only one hit. It was made in the ninth inning with two out. Sam Bohne spoiled the pitcher's chance for a no-hit game when he raised a short fly to center. Bernie Neis ran in to make the catch, but was unable to reach the ball which dropped at his feet.

With his no-hit chance spoiled Vance wobbled and walked Roush, but Duncan ended the contest with a grounder to Johnston who tossed him out. The Reds had won 9 games in a row when they were stopped by Vance. It was the third winning streak Brooklyn has broken on this trip. They halted the Cards, who had won six straight, and then stopped the Cubs, who had won seven games in succession.

The Reds were retired in order in the first five sessions and nobody reached first on Dazzy until two were out in the sixth. Couch then drew a pass. Fournier muffed Burns' foul and then the batter lifted a fly to left which Wheat dropped. The error by Wheat enabled Couch to reach third and Burns second. A pass to Daubert filled the bases, but with 28,000 Red fans cheering wildly, Bohne grounded to Johnston who threw him out. Not another Red reached first until Bohne made his scratch single in the ninth. Vance fanned five men and walked three.

Robins Make Hits Count.

Pete Donohue started for the Reds, but in the fourth inning he was chased off the mound and Couch finished the contest. The Robins made eight hits off the two pitchers and they did not waste a solitary blow. Vance was the only Robin left on the bases and that was in the third, after he was passed.

Donohue got by the first inning without being found for a hit but after one was out in the next frame, Tom Griffith slammed the ball to the scoreboard for a triple and scored after Roush caught DeBerry's short fly. The play at the plate was close and the Reds kicked on the decision. In the third frame Vance drew a pass with one out and Donohue made several unsuccessful attempts to catch the speed merchant napping. Donohue then pitched to the batter, Neis, who fouled to Wingo. Burns followed with a spectacular catch of Johnston's bid for a hit.

Zack Wheat started the fourth inning attack on Donohue with a single and he moved to third on Fournier's hit to right. Griffith followed with his second extra base blow, a two-bagger to left, and Wheat scored while Fournier pulled up at third. DeBerry drove Fournier and Griffith home with a double to left. Donohue was replaced by Couch at this stage of the game and McCarren's infield out moved DeBerry to third from where he scored on Olson's sacrifice fly. Vance rolled to Bohne who tossed him out.

Score Three in Seventh.

The Robins were retired in order in the fifth and sixth chapters, but in the seventh they gathered three more tallies on two hits and an error. McCarren was disposed of, but Olson walked. Vance hit to Couch, who threw past second and both runners were safe. Neis followed with a short fly to right. Burns purposely dropped the ball, but as he did so Olson raced to third and Vance beat Burns' peg to second. Neis was credited with a hit and the play left the bases full. Olson counted on Johnston's infield out, and Wheat's single to left drove Vance and Neis home. Wheat, however, was nipped between first and second and was eventually tagged out by Daubert.

The Robins' final run was made in the eighth and it resulted from Fournier's three-bagger and a sacrifice hoist by DeBerry.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Neis,cf	5	1	0	3	0
Johnston,ss	4	0	0	2	7
Wheat,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Fournier,1b	4	2	2	12	0
Griffith,rf	4	2	2	1	0
De Berry,c	2	1	1	6	0
McCarren,3b	4	0	0	2	0
Olson,2b	2	1	0	0	4
Vance,p	3	1	0	0	0
Total	32	9	7	27	11

CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,rf	4	0	0	2	1
Daubert,1b	3	0	0	13	1
Bohne,2b	4	0	1	1	6
Roush,cf	3	0	0	4	0
Duncan,lf	4	0	0	2	1
Pinelli,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Caveney,ss	3	0	0	0	2
Wingo,c	3	0	0	3	0
Donohue,p	1	0	0	0	0
Couch,p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	29	0	1	27	15

Errors—Brooklyn 2 (Wheat, Fournier); Cincinnati 2 (Caveney, Couch).

Brooklyn ....0 1 0 4 0 0 3 1 0—9
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Griffith, De Berry. Three-base hits—Wheat, Griffith. Sacrifices—De Berry (2), Olson. Left on bases—Brooklyn 1, Cincinnati 5. Bases on balls—Off Donohue 1, Couch 1, Vance 3. Struck out—By Donohue 1, Couch 1, Vance 5. Hits—Off Donohue 5 in 3 innings (none out in fourth), Couch 2 in 6. Losing pitcher—Donohue. Umpires—Moran, Hart and Finneran. Time of game—1:26.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES

At Reading.

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 0 0 0 4 0 3 0 0—	7	16	3
Reading	1 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0—	5	8	1

Batteries—Mohart and Snow; Enzmann, Hughes and Lynn.

At Baltimore.

		R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0 0 0 4 2 0 0 0 3—	8	11	2
Baltimore	0 1 1 0 0 1 3 0 0—	6	14	1

Batteries—Taylor and Vincent; Bender and Cobb.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	35	19	.648
Baltimore	35	22	.614
Reading	31	25	.554
Toronto	28	25	.528
Buffalo	23	28	.451
Newark	22	31	.415
Jersey City	23	33	.411
Syracuse	20	34	.370

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
No games scheduled.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
St. Paul 7, Milwaukee 4. (First game.)
Milwaukee 7, St. Paul 5. (Second game.)
Louisville 14, Toledo 3. (First game.)
Louisville 6, Toledo 5. (Second game.)
Indianapolis 9, Columbus 4.
Kansas City 9, Minneapolis 8. (12 innings.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Kansas City	33	12	.733
St. Paul	35	16	.686
Columbus	26	24	.520
Louisville	27	26	.519
Milwaukee	21	32	.396
Toledo	20	31	.392
Minneapolis	20	31	.392
Indianapolis	19	30	.388

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
Bridgeport 6, Springfield 2. (First game.)
Bridgeport 3, Springfield 2. (Second game.)
New Haven 12, Worcester 4.
Waterbury 6, Pittsfield 0. (First game.)
Pittsfield 11, Waterbury 4. (Second game.)
Albany 7, Hartford 3. (First game.)
Albany 10, Hartford 6. (Second game.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Hartford	29	17	.630
New Haven	28	18	.609
Albany	26	22	.542
Springfield	26	22	.522
Waterbury	25	25	.500
Worcester	21	25	.457
Bridgeport	17	27	.486
Pittsfield	15	29	.341

Gibbons Receives Talisman To Protect Him on July 4

Special to The New York Times.

SHELBY, Mont., June 17.—Tom Gibbons today received a talisman from an admirer in Ohio. The sender said that he was a soldier of fortune and that the oblong metal amulet, which must be returned after the bout on July 4, had brought him unscathed through three wars. According to the owner, the charm is 2,700 years old, and the inscription on it in hieroglyphics when translated reads: "No evil can come near me." Gibbons said that if evil included Dempsey's fists he was more than willing to take a chance on the talisman.

SPEAKER HITS HARD BUT INDIANS LOSE

Athletics Even Series and Retain Second Place by Scoring 6-4 Victory.

CLEVELAND, June 17.—The Philadelphia Athletics defeated Cleveland by a score of 6 to 4 today, evening the series and retaining second place in the league standing. Hasty outpitched Uhle in the pinches, the latter's bases on balls being costly.

Speaker got a double, a triple and a sacrifice fly out of four appearances at the plate, scored two of the Indians' runs and drove in the other two.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (A)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Matthews,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Dykes,2b	4	1	1	3	2
Perkins,c	3	1	0	4	1
Hauser,1b	3	1	0	7	0
Miller,lf	4	1	1	8	0
Welsh,rf	3	1	0	3	0
Galloway,ss	4	1	1	3	2
Hale,3b	3	0	0	0	1
Hasty,p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	32	6	5	27	8

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,lf	4	1	3	3	0
Wam'nss,2b	4	0	0	2	1
Speaker,cf	3	2	2	4	0
Guisto,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Summa,rf	4	0	1	1	0
J. Sewell,ss	3	0	1	1	2
Lutzke,3b	4	0	0	3	6
O'Neill,c	3	0	0	2	0
Uhle,p	2	1	0	0	2
Edwards,p	0	0	0	0	0
aMyatt	1	0	0	0	0
bGardner	1	0	0	0	0
cStephenson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	8	27	11

a Batted for Uhle in seventh.
b Batted for O'Neill in ninth.
c Batted for Edwards in ninth.

Errors—Philadelphia 2 (Hale 2), Cleveland 2 (Jamieson, Lutzke).

Philadelphia ....0 0 4 0 0 2 0 0 0—6
Cleveland ....1 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Miller, Hasty, Jamieson (2), Speaker. Three-base hit—Speaker. Stolen base—Sewell. Sacrifices—Hale, Speaker. Double play—Galloway, Dykes and Hauser. Left on bases—Philadelphia 4, Cleveland 5. Bases on balls—Off Hasty 1, Uhle 4. Struck out—By Hasty 3, Uhle 1. Hits—Off Uhle 5 in 7 innings, Edwards 0 in 2. Losing pitcher—Uhle. Umpires—Evans and Holmes. Time of game—1:50.

NEWARK CONQUERS ROCHESTER TWICE

Bears Win Both Games of Double-Header, 5-4 and 12-4, to Even Series.

NEWARK, June 17.—The Bears got an even break in the series with Rochester by taking both ends of today's double-header by scores of 5 to 4 and 12 to 4.

The Bears played good ball behind Baldwin and Supka. The Hustlers used five twirlers in the two games.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEWARK (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Whitman,cf	3	1	2	2	0
Zitman,3b	3	2	1	1	0
Honig,rf	4	0	1	4	1
Brainard,2b	4	0	8	1	2
W'sworth,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Sheridan,ss	3	0	0	3	3
Miller,1b	4	1	0	9	1
Devine,c	3	1	2	6	0
Baldwin,p	4	0	0	1	5
Total	32	5	9	27	12

ROCHESTER (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Archd'con,cf	5	0	1	2	0
Brady,2b	3	1	0	3	8
Pitt,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Merkle,1b	4	1	1	11	1
Command,lf	5	0	2	0	0
Lunte,3b	3	1	1	2	3
Jenkins,ss	4	0	2	1	5
Lake,c	2	0	1	4	5
Wisner,p	1	0	0	0	0
Beal,p	2	0	0	0	0
McAvoy,c	2	0	0	0	0
a Barnes	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	10	24	17

a Batted for Lake in eighth.

Errors—Newark 1 (Brainard); Rochester 4 (Archdeacon, Brady, Lunte, Jenkins.)

Newark ....1 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 .—5
Rochester ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—4

Two-base hits—Lunte, Whitman. Three-base hits—Zitman, Command. Stolen bases—Honig, Miller. Double plays—Whitman and Zitman; Baldwin, Sheridan and Miller. Left on bases—Rochester 9, Newark 7. Bases on balls—Off Baldwin 7, Wisner 1, Beal 3. Hits—Off Wisner 5 in 2 innings, Beal 4 in 6. Struck out—By Baldwin 2, Wisner 1, Beal 2. Winning pitcher—Baldwin. Losing pitcher—Wisner. Umpires—McBride and Phyle. Time of game—2:10.

SECOND GAME.

NEWARK (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Whitman,cf	2	3	2	2	0
Zitman,3b	3	4	3	0	2
Honig,rf	3	1	1	2	0
Brainard,2b	4	1	3	5	4
W'sworth,lf	3	0	2	2	1
Sheridan,ss	4	1	1	3	4
Miller,1b	5	1	2	9	0
Devine,c	4	0	1	4	1
Supka,p	2	1	0	0	0
Total	30	12	15	27	12

ROCHESTER (I.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Archd'con,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Brady,2b	4	0	1	4	2
Pitt,rf	3	2	0	2	0
Merkle,1b	4	1	2	9	2
Smith,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Lunte,3b	4	0	1	1	4
Jenkins,ss	4	0	1	4	2
McAvoy,c	4	0	2	0	2
Miljus,p	2	0	1	0	4
Keenan,p	0	0	0	0	0
Littrell,p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	32	4	11	24	16

Errors—Newark 2 (Zitman, Sheridan); Rochester 1 (Archdeacon).

Newark ....2 0 3 4 2 0 1 0 .—12
Rochester ....2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-bas hits—Brainard, Brady, Jenkins, Wigglesworth. Stolen bases—Whitman, Zitman, Smith. Sacrifices—Honig (2), Wigglesworth (2), Zitman, Supka. Double plays—Brainard and Miller (2); Lunte, Brady and Merkle. Left on bases—Rochester 8, Newark 7. Bases on balls—Off Miljus 4, Keenan 3, Supka 7. Hits—Off Miljus 7 in 3 1-3 innings, Keenan 3 in 1, Littrell 5 in 3 2-3. Struck out—By Supka 2. Wild pitch—Supka. Winning pitcher—Supka. Losing pitcher—Miljus. Umpires—Phyle and McBride. Time of game—2:30.

MAYO BEATS GALWAY AT GAELIC FOOTBALL

5,000 See Game at Celtic Park Won by 10-2—Hurling Match Ends in Dispute.

In a gaelic football match at Celtic Park yesterday Mayo defeated Galway by the score of 10 to 2. A crowd of more than 5,000 witnessed the elaborate program of football and hurling contests of which the feature was the Mayo-Galway game. Mayo completely outclassed the Galway thirteen in the first half, rolling up a total of 7 points and at the same time by clever defensive work holding their opponents scoreless. In the second half Galway took a brace and scored two points, saving themselves from a shut-out, and Mayo added three more to their total. The three McGoldrick brothers and Morely and Doherty starred for the winning team.

In the opening contest, a football match for junior teams, the Galway Juniors defeated the Kilkenny Juniors in easy fashion by the score of 9 to 1. The score at half time was 5 to 0 in favor of Galway.

The junior hurling match went to the Kilkenny thirteen, who nosed out another Galway team, 8 to 6. The first period ended with Kilkenny on the long end of a 4 to 3 score and in the second half each team doubled its score for the initial period.

Galway and Clare faced each other in the senior hurling match which was fiercely contested, in addition to being marked by several fistic altercations. The score at the end of the first period was 8 to 3 in Galway's favor but Clare forged into the lead later and was leading 13 to 10 when a lengthy dispute ended the game. The referee ruled a Galway out of the game for an infraction of the rules, but the player refused to withdraw and the referee called the game.

PIANI IS DEFEATED IN MILE BIKE RACE

Arthur Spencer Wins Match Event Before 15,000 Fans in Newark Velodrome.

AMERICAN CHAMPION LOSES

Bergamini Beats Willie Spencer in Straight Heats in Mile Contest—Fenn Triumphs.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., June 17.—Arthur Spencer, twice champion of America, defeated Orlando Piani, Italian champion, in two out of three heats of a one-mile match race before a crowd of 15,000 fans at the Velodrome here today. It was only the second time this year that Piani has been beaten in a match race.

Piani easily won the first heat. He jumped into the lead a lap and a half from home and held it to the finish, winning by more than a length. Piani won the second heat, but Referee Kramer disqualified him and gave the heat to Spencer. Going down the back stretch Piani swung into Spencer in order to get the lead. Spencer did not continue, and raised his hands in protest. Spencer won the third heat by riding from in front and beating Piani to the tape by a length.

Italian Beats Willie Spencer.

The big surprise of the day was the defeat of Willie Spencer, bike champion of America, by Mario Bergamini, the Italian star. Bergamini defeated Spencer in two straight heats of a one-mile match race. In the first he defeated Spencer by two lengths and in the second heat by a few feet.

Alf Goullet and Eddie Madden defeated Ray Eaton and Pete Van Kempen in two out of three heats of a two-thirds mile team match race. Goullet won the first heat without any great trouble. He also beat Eaton in the second, but Madden roughed it and Referee Kramer disqualified the team. Eaton rode around Goullet a lap from home in the third heat, but Goullet came strong in the home stretch and nipped him at the tape, winning the heat and the race.

Willie Fenn Jr. won the quarter-mile amateur championship, the first of a series of six races to decide the amateur championship of America. He also won the one-mile amateur handicap.

Walker Captures Five-Mile Open.

Cecil Walker won the five-mile open from a field of stars, out-racing Cliff Papworth, Fred Spencer, Alf Goullet and Alex McBeath, who finished in that order.

The summaries:

Two-thirds Mile Handicap (Professional)—Won by Grenda, Tasmania (scratch); Kaiser, Bronx (20 yards), second; Landa, Irvington (55 yards), third; Thomas, San Francisco (35 yards), fourth; Grimm, Irvington (50 yards), fifth; Halpin, Australia (60 yards), sixth; McBeath, Australia (15 yards), seventh. Time—1:14 4-5.

One-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Willie Spencer, Newark, vs. Bergamini, Italy. Won by Bergamini. First heat—Won by Bergimini. Time—3:31 3-5. Last eighth-mile—0:12 1-5. Second heat—Won by Bergamini. Time—3:21. Last eighth-mile—0:12.

Quarter Mile National Championship (Amateur)—Won by Fenn, East Orange; Hambacher, Bloomfield, second; Stuffert, Newark, third; Adams, New York, fourth. Time—0:29 2-5.

Two-thirds Mile Team Match Race (Professional)—Goullet and Madden, Newark, vs. Eaton, East Orange, and Van Kempen, Holland. Won by Madden and Goullet. First heat—Won by Goullet and Madden. Time—1:56 3-5. Last eighth mile—0:12 2-5. Second heat—Won by Eaton and Van Kampen. Time—1:35. Last eighth mile—0:12 2-5. Third heat—Won by Goullet and Madden. Time—1:36 4-5. Last eighth mile—0:12 2-5.

Miss-and-Out Invitation (Professional)—Won by Hill, Boston; Haley, San Francisco, second; Keller, Newark, third; Young, Newark, fourth; Bello, Brooklyn, fifth. Time—8:21 4-5. Distance—3 miles, 1 lap.

One-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Arthur Spencer, Newark, vs. Piani, Italy. Won by Spencer. First heat—Won by Piani. Time—3:56 4-5. Last eighth mile—0:12 3-5. Second heat—Won by Spencer. Time—3:07 3-5. Last eighth mile—0:12 4-5. Third heat—Won by Spencer. Time—3:47. Last eighth mile—0:12.

One-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by Fenn, East Orange (scratch); McManus, Orange (75 yards), second; Beck, Newark (20 yards), third; Heinsberg, North Hudson Wheelmen (100 yards), fourth; Bondi, Unione Sportiva Italiana (scratch), fifth. Time—2:00 1-5.

Five-Mile Open (Professional)—Won by Walker, Australia; Papworth, Australia, second; Fred Spencer, Plainfield, third; Goullet, Newark, fourth; McBeath, Australia, fifth; Keller, Newark, sixth; Van Kempen, Holland, seventh. Time—9:47 2-5.

TENNIS PLAY OPENS TODAY.

Thirty-Nine Women to Compete in University Heights Tourney.

Thirty-nine players will start today in the first annual open tournament for women at the University Heights Tennis Club. The four seeded contenders are Miss Marie Wagner of Yonkers, Miss Mayme MacDonald of Seattle, Wash., Mrs. Rawson L. Wood of this city and Mrs. David C. Mills of East Orange, N. J.

Miss MacDonald, who is a student at Columbia University, is making her first outdoor appearance in the East in this tournament. Other outstanding entries are Mrs. Samuel Waring, Miss Edna Hauselt, Mrs. Gordon B. Hirsch and Mrs. Percy Wilbourn. Play will start today at 1:30 P. M. Tomorrow the doubles will begin, and on Wednesday mixed doubles.

ARMY POLO TEAM BEATS BAY RIDGE

Fort Hamilton Riders Triumph in Fast Game Marked by Hard Hitting, 8-3.

3,000 WITNESS CONTEST

Major Sands and Captain Neu Star for Service Team—Sherman Plays Well for Losers.

Three thousand spectators saw the Fort Hamilton polo combination defeat the Bay Ridge players yesterday by the score of 8 goals to 3 at the Army Post. It was one of the fastest contests that has been played this season at Fort Hamilton, the scene of the intercollegiate tournament last month and many other meetings between crack teams. The Fort Hamilton combination was in fine form, hitting the ball hard and accurately, with many of the drives carrying half the length of the field. The Bay Ridge players proved to be a formidable organization of veteran players, who have been at the game for many years, and they showed their experience by their splendid horsemanship, mallet work and manoeuvring.

Army Takes Lead.

Fort Hamilton took an early lead by accounting for two goals in the opening period, while Captain Neu defended his goal faultlessly whenever the opposing attack broke through and threatened to score. However, the Bay Ridge offensive broke through the Army forwards and Sherman drove the ball between the Fort Hamilton posts at the start of the second period, bringing the score to 2 to 1. Both teams were riding hard and several times scores were barely averted by some bit of brilliant defensive work. Toward the closing minutes of this period the Army combination finally manoeuvred into proper position and a goal was scored, sending Fort Hamilton again into the lead by the margin of 2 points.

The third period proved fruitless as far as goals were concerned, although it was probably the fastest of any played. The Bay Ridge players were using their own mounts and were fully aware of just how much could be expected from them. Consequently hard and fast riding was seen on the part of both teams. The half finally ended with the count still at the score of 3 to 1. After a rest the fourth period started, with both sets of players still making every effort to gain, but again in this period the two backs were too strong for the attacking forwards and no goals were scored.

Start Successful Attack.

Finally in the fifth period the Fort Hamilton attack got well started and accounted for two more points, which practically clinched the game for the Army players. And when they ran up three more points in the sixth period their lead was well established, although the Bay Ridge team managed to work through for 2 points before the gong rang to end the game.

Besides the work of Major Sands, who accounted for half of Fort Hamilton's total number of points, and Captain Neu, who played brilliantly on the defense and managed to carry the ball down the field from his position at back and score twice for the Army players, Sherman of Bay Ridge stood out to advantage over the field. His riding and driving were both good and he showed splendid ability in playing his position at No. 2, his manoeuvring being noteworthy.

The score:

Fort Hamilton (8).	Bay Ridge (3).
No. 1—Sgt. Brown.	No. 1—White.
No. 2—Maj. Sands.	No. 2—Sherman.
No. 3—Capt. Bratton.	No. 3—Monda.
Back—Capt. Neu.	Back—Mulveny.

Goals—Fort Hamilton: Sands 4, Neu 2, Brown 1, Bratton 1. Bay Ridge: Sherman 2, Monda 1. Referee—Colonel Dale. Time—6 periods of 7½ minutes each.

ACCEPT ARMY POLO MATCH.

British Council Authorizes Meeting With U. S. in September.

LONDON, June 17.—The British Army Council has authorized acceptance of the American invitation for a British Army polo team to play representatives of the American Army the first week in September, according to the Morning Post.

The newspaper adds that the four players likely to represent Great Britain are well known in the sport, but that the Selection Committee will postpone its final choice until after the interregimental polo tournament in July. Lieut. Gen. Sir Beauvoir de Lisle, who served in the World War in France, Flanders and Gallipoli, will accompany the team as representative of the Army Council Committee.

SWISS LOSE ONE MATCH.

Argentina, Eliminated in Davis Cup Play, Wins Singles Event.

GENEVA, June 17 (Associated Press).—Although Argentina had been definitely eliminated from the Davis Cup tennis competition by Switzerland in the matches played Friday and Saturday, the final matches in the singles were played today. In these Argentina managed to score its only victory. This was when Boyd defeated Martin three sets to two—6—3, 6—1, 7—9, 4—6, 7—5.

In the other match Aeschlimann won from Caminos, 6—3, 7—5, 6—3. The final score of the series was Switzerland, 4; Argentina, 1.

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MEMORY IS LEADER IN BERMUDA EVENT

Bavier's Yawl Crosses Line Off St. David's Head at 3:30 Sunday Morning.

SEA FARER FINISHES NEXT

Results Depend on Time Allowances—Malibar IV. Third to Reach Island.

FLYING CLOUD DEFEATED

Sloop Loses Special Match Race to Memory—Yachts Started From New London on June 12.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, June 17 (Associated Press).—A number of the yachts in the race from New London, Conn., crossed the finish line at St. Georges, Bermuda, today. The first of the boats to put in her appearance was the Memory, owned by R. N. Bavier, which passed over the finish line at St. Georges almost unobserved and came into the harbor of Hamilton, anchoring at 9 o'clock this morning.

The Sea Farer, owned by S. B. Coffin, was second across the line, and the Malibar IV., J. G. Alden owner, third. They stopped for a time at St. Georges and came down to Hamilton this afternoon. The Memory crossed the finish line at 3:30 o'clock this morning and the Sea Farer and Malibar shortly afterward. The Memory reported a fair wind and excellent speed at times, although she was becalmed Saturday night.

Voyage of 662 Miles.

Twenty-two yachts started from New London last Thursday for the 662-mile sail to Bermuda. They were divided into two classes, according to size, and all of the yachts, with the exception of the Sea Farer and Gauntlet, have a time allowance. The Sea Farer was the scratch boat in Class B and the Gauntlet, belonging to Captain A. E. Dingle, the well-known author, received no allowance in Class A.

The Memory, formerly the Black Duck, is a New York Yacht Club forty-footer that was converted into a yawl this season. Several protests were filed with the Race Committee against the Memory, but were not allowed. The objection to the craft was that she was a racing boat and not a cruising vessel. In light airs the Memory was believed to be a dangerous rival, and her performance in the race justifies this. The yacht, which her owner, Mr. Bavier, has sailed in several match races against other forty-footers on the Sound this season, has an allowance of 6 hours and 27 minutes in the race to Bermuda.

The Malabar IV, one of the four Alden-designed boats in the race, was sailed by her owner, J. G. Alden. She is a sturdy 47-footer and has an allowance of only 30 minutes. The Sea Farer, owned by S. B. Coffin, is 63 feet long. At the start the Memory was the first yacht to cross the line in her class, while the Malabar IV led the A division.

Memory Wins Match.

The special match race between the sloop Flying Cloud, owned by F. B. Draper, and the Memory, was won by the latter yacht when she crossed the line that had been established a half-mile off St. David's Head. The yachts were racing boat for boat, and the first to arrive won the prize. Boats that arrived at night at Bermuda were directed to display their distinctive signal lights that were distributed by the Regatta Committee on the eve of the race. Each yacht has a different color combination to use after dark as well as a code flag to fly by day.

The Royal Bermuda Yacht Club is in charge of the finish of the contest. The mark boat on the outer end of the finish line is to fly the ensign of the Royal Bermuda Yacht Club by day and a vertical hoist of light—white, red and white, at night. Yachts approaching the line at night were directed to call the attention of the watchers by burning a flare a half mile or more away. The times of the boats will be taken by the committee in Bermuda local time. Yachts finishing were ordered in every case, day or night, to take their own time for checking purposes in the 75th meridian (Eastern standard time).

There is a first and second prize in both classes, and also prizes for the match races. The first prize in Class A will be given by Yachting, of which Herbert L. Stone, Chairman of the Race Committee, is editor. The first prize in Class B has been put up by the Royal Bermuda Yacht Club and the New Haven Journal-Courier has offered a trophy for the first boat to finish on corrected time, all classes handicapped together.

Special Prizes Offered.

A special prize has been put up by J. G. Alden for the first yacht that has a plum-stem or clipper bow to finish on corrected time. Vice Commodore Paul Hammond of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club will give a special prize to the first yacht to finish on corrected time, all classes handicapped together, that has an entire amateur crew.

Protests are to be made in writing within twenty-four hours of the time the protesting boat finishes the race at St. David's Head, and must be handed to the Race Committee of the Royal Bermuda Yacht Club, to be turned over by it to the Bermuda Race Committee for decision.

The twenty-two boats that officially started with their owners' names, code letters, actual lengths, rating lengths and their time allowances, follow:

Yacht, Owner and Code.	Actual.	Rating.	Allowance. H.M.
CLASS B.			
Sea Farer, S. B. Coffin, A	63	63	Scr.
Isabel Q., Francis Minot, I	66	62.70	0:18
Lloyd W. Berry, Walter S. Hellier, B	61	61	2:00
Carolina, Roger Young	64	60.80	2:12
Black Hawk, W. H. Hand Jr., F	63	59.85	3:09
Bagheera, Carroll Brown, C	63	59.85	3:09
Sunbeam, S. D. Baker, E	60	58.50	4:30
Whistler, Edw. Brayton, H	60	57.00	6:00
Memory, R. N. Bavier, G	58	56.33	6:27
Flying Cloud, Lawrence Grinnell, K	56	53.20	9:48
Ariel, J. S. and R. W. Johnson, D	54	51.30	11:42
Hilda, Wm. R. Palmer, J	53	50.35	12:39
CLASS A.			
Gauntlet, A. E. Dingle, M	50	47.50	Scr.
Malabar IV., J. G. Alden, M	47	47	0:30
Surprise, M. S. Kattenhorn, O	44	44	3:30
Mary Ann, John Parkinson Jr., R	41	41	6:30
Damaris, Davis Atwater, Q	41	41	6:30
Dainty, Alfred A. Darrell, T	37	37	10:30
Sea Call, Dr. L. Neltsch, U	37	36.18	11:19
Wanderer, David Henwood, N	37	36.18	11:19
SPECIAL CLASS.			
Ladona, Homer Loring, X	91	76.95	Scr.
Isabel Q., Francis Minot, I	66	62.70	14:15
SPECIAL RACE.			
Flying Cloud (sloop), F. B. Draper, V	50		
Memory, R. N. Bavier, G	58		

*Special race to be sailed boat for boat.

CHESS STAR RETURNS HOME

Bernstein Says Americans Need Not Fear Foreign Competition.

Jacob Bernstein, New York State chess champion, has returned here from the international masters' tournament recently concluded at Carlsbad, where he won two special prizes and defeated Rubinstein, Bogoljubow, Yates, Thomas and Chajes, besides drawing with Maroczy, Tartakower, Teichmann and Wolf. At the Rice-Progressive Chess Club Bernstein stated that American players have nothing to fear in competition with Europeans.

Salient Facts About Battle For World's Flyweight Title

Place—Polo Grounds.

Time—Today. Gates open at 5 P. M. First bout 8 P. M. Main bout 10 P. M.

Title at stake—Flyweight championship of the world.

Principals—Jimmy Wilde of Wales, world's cahmpion; Pancho Villa of the Philippines, challenger; fifteen rounds to a decision.

Preliminaries—Carl Tremaine vs. Harry Gordon, ten rounds; Mike Ballerino vs. Charley Goodman, six rounds; Henry Catena vs. Joe Donley, six rounds; Al Felder vs. Jack Snyder, four rounds.

Estimated attendance—50,000.

Estimated receipts—$300,000.

Ticket prices—General admission, $2.20, sold only at Eighth Avenue entrances, and $3.30, sold at both the Speedway and Eighth Avenue entrances; reserved seats, $5.50, $7.70, $11 and $16.50.

Ticket sale—25,000 general admissions. Unsold reserved seats will be placed on sale at the Polo Grounds beginning at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

IRIS WINS PENNANT OF CANARSIE Y. C.

Also Is Victor in Open Catboat Class Event in Regatta on Jamaica Bay.

Yacht racing on Jamaica Bay started with the annual pennant race of the Canarsie Yacht Club yesterday. Unfortunately there was not much wind and as a result the sailboats drifted around the ten-mile course to the great discouragement of the Corinthians. Not only was there very little wind but it came from all points of the compass and it was no uncommon thing to find two yachts within a few hundred yards of each other with entirely different airs. Under the circumstances, luck played a big part in the regatta.

W. Penner's Iris, winner in the open catboat class, also was the winner of the sailboat pennant for the season of 1923. She had no great difficulty in beating W. Endlich's Clara May, winner among the cabin cats, for the coveted prize. G. A. Nelson's Spur, the only speed boat to compete, was the winner of the pennant for motorboats. H. Green's Florence G. was first home in the cruiser class.

Regardless of the fact that the wind was light, the day was voted a success, principally because it brought the largest fleet of sailboats to the starting line that has gathered on Jamaica Bay since the war. This is taken to mean that there is going to be plenty of good racing on the bay this Summer. The race was managed by a committee made up of W. Endlich, Chairman, R. E. Patten and A. Doetvler.

The summary:

OPEN CATS.
Start, 11:25—Course 10 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H. M. S.	Elapsed. H. M. S.
Iris, W. Pender	3:29:23	4:04:23
Tecumseh, R. G. Haight	3:43:36	4:18:36
Girlie, J. Doetvler	4:06:31	4:41:31
Sylvia, F. Trepl	4:28:46	5:03:46
No. 6, C. A. Martin	4:38:37	5:13:37
Selfish, C. Shoeker	Withdrew.	
Trim, A. Doetvler	Withdrew	

CABIN CATS.
Start, 11:20—Course, 10 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H. M. S.	Elapsed. H. M. S.
Clara May, W. Endlich	3:36:41	4:16:41
Shadow II., C. H. Frampton	3:32:55	4:12:55
Allons, C. Doetvler	3:43:24	4:23:24
Kate, Ted Hayes	4:19:00	4:59:00
Sprite, A. Doetvler	5:00:00	5:40:00
Scat, A. Kopf	Withdrew.	

CABIN CRUISERS.
Start, 11:30—Course, 10 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H. M. S.	Elapsed. H. M. S.
Florence G., H. Green	12:44:00	1:14:00
Sea Gull, A. F. Roth	12:51:33	1:21:33
Pentia, N. Schenck	1:12:11	1:37:11

SPEED BOATS.
Start, 11:35—Course, 10 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H. M. S.	Elapsed. H. M. S.
Spur, G. A. Nelson	12:34:07	59:07

On Near-By Links.

An 18-hole medal play handicap was contested at the New Canaan Country Club yesterday and the winner was E. Higby with 87, 13—74. Other results were C. Heydt, 98, 23—75; Jack Thayer, 92, 15—77; M. Stearns, 88, 11—77.

At the Sound Beach Golf and Country Club yesterday the competition was match play against par. In Class A, A. M. Morris was the winner by 1 up. W. L. Coleman was even. J. F. Patterson and A. E Oelschlagger were 1 down each. The winner in Class B was E. F. Barrett. He was 2 up. W. B. Bassett and W. Y. Simpson were 1 down.

At the Greenwich Country Club yesterday a ball sweepstakes, eighteen holes handicap, was the feature. The morning scores were: L. W. Maxwell, 72, 2—70; A. De Silver, 93, 22—71; A. Merell, 79, 4-75. The afternoon scores were: L. W. Maxwell, 73, 2—71; A. Merll, 78, 4—74; F. T. Bronson, 91, 16—75.

At Woburn the qualifying round for the club championship was played yesterday, and the medal winner was F. R. Holland, whose card was:

Out	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	2	5	—38
In	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	3	5	—37—75

Par for the course is 72. The others who qualified in the first eight were A. B. Johnson, 83; F. T. Towne, 84; E. Stevens, 85; J. C. Watson, 85; C. H. Seely, 85; A. Holmes, 87, and A. C. Giles, 88. The following qualified for the second eight: J. Bowen, 90; T. Witherspoon, 91; J. L. Pell, 92; H. K. Lounsbury, 94; A. C. Patterson, 96; E. Breining, 98; G. Hyde, 99, and J. R. Flanagan, 99.

A mixed foursome at the Woodway Country Club yesterday resulted in a tie between Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Gillespie, 103, 26—77, and Mrs. H. T. Hartwell and M. B. Phelps, 95, 18—77. Other scores were: Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Kelley Jr., 99, 21—78; Mrs. R. C. Ream and George B. Arthur, 98, 18—80, and Eva Hoyt and R. C. Roamm, 113, 24—89.

There was also a men's four-ball foursom best ball to count. The scores were: M. B. Cole and D. T. Woodbury, 78, 13—65; H. S. Miller and J. T. Crane, 90, 20—70; S. M. Fierson and D. E. Ramond, 80, 8—72; Dr. J. P. Staub and Dr. J. J. Cloinan, 85, 11—74, and P. Cumming Jr. and George Sherill Jr., 91, 17—74.

At the Woodway Country Club yesterday the Westport Golf Club team defeated Woodway in a State championship team match, 11—8. The scores were: Westport—Jackson, 0; Cochran, 2; Perkins, 2; Bailey, 1; Frasier, 1; Scanlon, 3; Muller, 0; Alstrom, 2; Scrimson, 0; Hunter, 0. Total, 11. Woodway: MacDonald, 3; Pierson, 0; Cole, 0; Dean, 0; Rodabeck, 0; D. E. Raymond, 0; Adams, 0; Dean, 3; Roam, 0; Carrington, 2. Total, 8.

A selected handicap contest was the feature at Hubbard's Heights, and the winner was Harry Williams, with 94, 15—79. There were twenty-eight contestants.

Major Gen. James G. Harbord and Charles C. Pearce tied for first prize in the kicker's handicap tourney at Briarcliff Lodge yesterday, with net scores of 72. On the draw Pearce won the prize. More than seventy-five players competed.

George Keeley captured third place honors with a net score of 74. Former United States Ambassador to Turkey H. W. Morgenthau, turned in a net score of 77 and was given fourth prize.

The Hudson River golfers defeated the Dunwoodie Country Club representatives on the latter's course yesterday by the score of eight matches to seven, their victories in the singles events overcoming a lead the home players had accumulated in the morning foursomes.

The Dunwoodie pairs took a substantial lead in the foursomes by capturing four matches to a single victory for Hudson River. In the afternoon play, however, the visiting golfers came back strong and took seven of the ten events in the singles, giving them the margin of one match for the victory.

WILDE-VILLA READY FOR CLASH TONIGHT

Britisher Will Defend Flyweight Title Against Filipino in 15-Round Bout.

MEET AT POLO GROUNDS

Boxers Will Weigh In This Afternoon—Challenger Is Slight Favorite at 6 to 5.

Two little human dynamos are to meet in the ring at the Polo Grounds tonight. Under Coogan's Bluff, where so many memorable baseball battles have been waged, and where Eugene Criqui stripped Johnny Kilbane of his featherweight championship, little Jimmy Wilde of Wales will attempt to defend his flyweight championship of the world against little Pancho Villa from the far off Philippines. Physically they are little, but they are big in courage and ability. They are scheduled to battle for fifteen rounds to a decision, but it is doubtful whether the judges and the referee will be called upon to render a verdict. The ultimate decision probably will be rendered by a watch held in the hands of a timekeeper.

There have been championship bouts in the past that have been replete with action and thrills. There have been championship contests that still linger in the memories of those who witnessed them, but few of them have held forth as much promise of action as the one that will begin at 10 o'clock this evening. The first preliminary is scheduled to start at 8 o'clock. Two hours later Wilde will enter the ring and place his title in the hands of Fate.

Both boxers are in condition. They have done everything that is possible to perfect themselves physically for the supreme test. They will weigh in at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Philadelphia Jack O'Brien's gymnasium, Fifty-first Street and Broadway. They have agreed to make the flyweight limit of 112 pounds. Both boxers are under weight. According to Wilde's handlers he will weigh in at 110 pounds. Wilde's manager says that he will not be heavier than 107.

Immediately after this ceremony the rivals will repair to different hotels to rest until it is time for them to go to the Polo Grounds. Villa intends to motor in from his training camp at Pompton Lakes, N. J., this morning. Wilde will rest in Jersey City until time for him to come over to New York to get on the scales.

Have Worked Hard.

For more than a month the rivals have been hard at work. Nothing has been left undone to fit them for the struggle, and their trainers yesterday announced that they are fit. According to the men who have had charge of preparing Wilde and Villa there is not a physical flaw in either of them. It means that, barring a foul or other untoward incident, the championship will be decided on its merits. And once the bout has been settled—once the evidence has been submitted in the ring, there can be no rebuttal. Alibis will be taboo afterward. Both agree to that. Defeat will mean the victor is the better man. They are agreed on that score.

Yesterday Villa ruled a slight favorite to win. Odds of 6 to 5 were quoted in some places, but there was not any real betting. There has been none. Those who favor Villa are unwilling to give longer odds. Those who favor Wilde have asked for more concessions. The result has been that the bout has been even less of a betting proposition than was the Criqui-Kilbane affair. In some places it was thought that once the backers of Wilde were convinced that the backers of Villa would not raise the odds, they would unloosen their purse strings to support their choice and that this might have the effect of sending Wilde into the ring the favorite. Seldom has a champion gone forth to battle without being the favorite in the betting. But this bout may prove to be an exception in this matter.

With both boxers under weight, with both of them physically primed to do their best, and with all of the arrangements perfected, it alone remains for the more or less obliging weather man to smile kindly on the proceedings. Tom O'Rourke, the matchmaker of the Polo Grounds Athletic Club, under whose auspices the bout will be held, declared yesterday that the advance sale had been excellent.

"There still are choice seats," said O'Rourke, "and, of course, the general admissions will not be placed on sale until the gates to the Polo Grounds are thrown open at 5 o'clock this afternoon, but the demand for the choice seats has been such as to insure the financial success of the bout. We have made arrangements to seat more than 60,000 and I expect close to a capacity crowd."

Ring to Be Set Up Today.

The ring will be set up this afternoon and the seats surrounding it will be put in place. The recently installed lighting system has been tested several times and found to be satisfactory. Not only will the ring be flooded with light while the bouts are in progress, but when the bouts are not on the aisles and exits will be well lighted. These lights will be dimmed when the bouts start.

Outside the Polo Grounds the police department will handle the crowd. Inside 500 special policemen and a corps of 200 ushers will take the spectators in charge. O'Rourke says that every one will get the seat for which his coupon calls. "There will be no confusion," said O'Rourke. "We have taken every possible precaution to guard against that. The special policemen and ushers have been well drilled in their work and the crowd will be handled with dispatch. We have done everything we can. Now it is up to the boxers, and I feel sure their work will be satisfactory."

That the bout should be filled with action from the start is indicated by the boxing styles of the men. Villa undoubtedly will carry the fighting to Wilde. That is his natural way. Wilde is not the man to give ground. He will meet every rush made by Villa. They are of the type who like to trade blows, therefore, the exchanges should be almost continuous and should be veritable whirlwinds.

The men have trained according to different systems, but this does not matter as long as they have attained their objectives—physical fitness. Villa kept up his sparring until the last minute. He stopped yesterday. His work on the day before the bout consisted of a road jaunt in the morning and light gymnasium exercise in the afternoon.

Does Not Need Much Boxing.

Wilde, on the other hand, quit sparring more than a week ago. He boxed for only a little more than a week. He claims, or rather it is claimed for him, that, being a natural boxer, he does not need much sparring. But he has worked hard in other respects. His road work has formed a leading part of his training and his gym work has been of the most severe.

Yesterday the rivals issued their pre-battle statements. "I appreciate the fact that in Villa I am going to meet one of the toughest little men in boxing," said Wilde. "I understand that he is a rushing fighter who never seems to tire. I appreciate the fact that I am going to be put to a real test, and that is what I have prepared for. I do not expect an easy time of it. I am ready for a hard battle, and if I am defeated it will be because Villa is a better man than I am. But I think I will win."

Villa said: "This is the opportunity I have sought ever since I knocked out George Mendres, the flyweight champion of Australia in 1921. It was this chance that caused me to come to this country more than a year ago. Now that I am about to get the opportunity to win the world's championship I am prepared to make the most of it. I have a great deal of respect for Wilde. He has accomplished great things in the ring. He has beaten some of the best. I know that he is a hard puncher, but I have something of a punch myself. I expect to beat him before the fifteenth round. I don't want to go home without the title and I don't think I will. I am in condition and once in condition my worries are over. I do not intend to give Wilde a minute's rest while we are in the ring."

How Wilde and Villa Compare In Physical Measurements

Wilde.		Villa.
31	Age	21
110 pounds	Weight	107 pounds
5 ft. 2½ in.	Height	5 ft. 1½ in.
66 in.	Reach	63 in.
33 in.	Chest normal	34¼ in.
34½ in.	Chest expanded	36½ in.
29½ in.	Waist	26¾ in.
10½ in.	Biceps	11⅛ in.
9½ in.	Forearm	10¼ in.
6½ in.	Wrist	6¾ in.
18 in.	Thigh	19 in.
11½ in.	Calf	12¾ in.
7¼ in.	Ankle	8¼ in.
13½ in.	Neck	14¾ in.

NEW PROMOTERS TO VISIT SHELBY

Frank Fogerty Preparing for Arrival of Tracy and Kearns There Today.

Special to The New York Times.

SHELBY, Mont., June 17.—The new management of the Dempsey-Gibbons bout took charge today. Frank C. Fogerty, a Great Falls insurance man, arrived in Shelby this morning and will be in charge of the promotion office here from now until the bout is held, on July 4. Fogerty is to be known as the assistant manager, and will be responsible to Dan Tracy, the new manager appointed in Great Falls on Saturday. According to Fogerty, Tracy will divide his time between Shelby and Great Falls, while he, Fogerty, will spend all of his time in Shelby.

Fogerty's first announcement after his arrival here was that Phil Campbell, who has been in charge of the ticket sale, will be retained by the new management. He added that, in all probability, Mike Collins, the matchmaker and one of the promoters, and Dean Snyder, head of the publicity department, would also continue in their present capacities, but that final decision would not be made until Tracy, Jack Kearns and Mayor Jim Johnson reach Shelby tomorrow.

Fogerty said that he had been sent ahead to gather information concerning the financial status and business management of the bout and have it ready for Tracy on his arrival here. Fogerty and Campbell went over the situation in a long conference this afternoon.

Investigation here today disclosed that the various announcements made last week relative to the sale of seats were approximately correct. The total actual sales and orders combined is well over $400,000. This includes the $100,000 pledged in Shelby and Great Falls before the signing of articles. Only a small part of the $400,000 has been received in cash, however. It is believed here that most of the money due has been held up waiting the payment of Dempsey's second $100,000, and consequent assurance that the bout would actually be held as scheduled. One order for $25,000 worth of tickets from Chicago is known to have been tied up in this way.

The payment of the $100,000 to Dempsey, besides releasing this money, also should stimulate the sale of tickets. For the first time since the articles were signed in Chicago the bout is on a stable basis. Heretofore the authority has been so divided that it was practically impossible to determine responsibility or to know where to go for authentic information. The standing of the Shelby and Great Falls men now associated with the bout assures financial solvency and the adoption of a definite policy and administration.

A rain, which began last night and continued steadily until late this evening, kept Tommy Gibbons idle today. The canvas covering of the ring in his stockade was drenched, and Manager Kane was unable to find a suitable place for him to work indoors. For a time he expected to use the Cosgrove Pavilion, the largest of Shelby's brave array of dance halls, but later decided that the floor was too slick.

Kane announced today that George Manley, a Denver lightweight, would report to the Gibbons camp next week. Gibbons will resume intensive training tomorrow.

FIRPO KNOCKS OUT HIBBARD IN SECOND

Argentine Heavyweight Easily Disposes of American at Mexico City.

MEXICO CITY, June 17 (Associated Press).—Luis Angel Firpo this afternoon knocked out Jim Hibbard, an American heavyweight, in the second round. The fight, which was to have been at twenty rounds, hardly gave the large crowd which had gathered in the bull ring a chance to warm up after a chilly rainfall.

The rain fell heavily before the boxers entered the ring, and the fight promoters decided that they would call off the bout. There was a riotous demonstration on the part of the spectators, however, and the fighters were forced to carry out their part of the program.

Hibbard did not have the slightest chance against the Argentine giant. Firpo allowed him to go through the first round and then finished him off without delay shortly after the bell had sounded for the second round.

Owing to protests in the newspapers against the unequal match, the promoters on Friday announced that it would be an "exhibition." Hundreds of police and armed soldiers were scattered about the bull ring and outside, but they were not called upon to interfere.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse, $1,400; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Patrician 93 pounds, *L'Errant 105, *Bobbie Shea 105, *Mahoney 105, *Free Cutter 105, *Stamp 105, Orlova 105, Beg Pardon 110, Few Acres 110, Lugs 110, Ginger 110, Bojul 110, Bob 110, Antonia 95, Humboldt 100, Thelma K. 95, Walnut Hall 110, *Miss Petite 100.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,400; for maiden two-year-olds; fillies; allowances; five furlongs. Mabel Everest 112 pounds, Missoe 112, Melvina 112, Twinkle Bell 112, Alice Harvey 112, Nell McChord 112, Phoebe Snow 112, Pretty Molly 112, Mahjong 112, Waukulla 112, Vera Vannie 112, Alchemy 112, Shining Gold 112, Broom Dance 112, Our Option 112, Davelle 112, May Lloyd 112.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,400; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; fillies and mares; mile and seventy yards. *Buckwheat, 92 pounds; Rock Garden 98, Bold Gold 98, Little Ann 98, *Margaret Atkin 103, Golden Millows 103, Corenne 103, *Hysteria 103, *Locust Leaves 103, *Sister Flo 103, *Hullo 110, May Bodine 110, Lough Storm 103, Miss Claire 98, Playful Miss 98, Anglum Maid 108, Mary Reigel 110, *Lottie Lorraine 105.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,600; allowances; Eagle Creek; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Kitty Williams 92 pounds, Ascot 95, Vanishing Boy 95, Boys Believe Me 99, Tuscola 100, Metric 102, Great Jazz 102, Uncle High 105, Hopeless 105, Westwood 109, Jimmie Daw 112, Granite Ware 112, Buster 112.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,600; allowances; the Walnut Hills; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. In Memoriam 100 pounds, Mavourneen 101, Queen High 101, Dream of Allah 105, Brookholt 114.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,400; claiming; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. Rolling Wave 101 pounds, *Hence 102, *Hiller 102, Ann M. 104, Ancestress 104, Patsy D. 104, Ima Mint 106, Barberry 107, Silver Grift 107, Mason Towle 107, Bourbon Boy 107, Dobson 109, Shafe 107, Bugler 107, Dig Up 104, Peggy O. 112, Raondelle 104, Energy 107.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse, $1,500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths. *Hoy 95 pounds, *Allie Ochs 95, Sunburst II. 98, Colafa 101, *Runquoi 102, *Lady Lillian 102, Escarpolette 103, *Yoshimi 107, David Harum 90, *Brotherly Love 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

ACCOUNTANT WILL CHECK BOUT BOOKS

Expert Engaged as First Move in Reorganization of Dempsey-Gibbons Forces.

PLANS NOT YET COMPLETE

New Management Expected to Make Several Changes—Rain Keeps Champion Idle.

Special to The New York Times.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., June 17.—The first gun has been fired in the campaign to reorganize, re-establish and systematize the work in connection with the world's heavyweight championship battle between Jack Dempsey and Tom Gibbons, scheduled for July 4, at Shelby. Dan Tracy, local mining man and hotel owner, announced today that he had enlisted the services of an expert accountant to go to Shelby and inspect the books of the promoters as the initial step in preparing for his work of directing the promotion of the bout. Tracy added that he would leave this city early tomorrow morning on a special train with Jack Kearns, Dempsey's manager, and a party of newspaper men, to enter upon the task of unraveling the knotty problems.

Tracy realizes what a big task he has on his hands. He has a limited time at his disposal in which to rectify the mistakes that have been made. The new director has his own conception of the manner in which a championship bout should be conducted. In addition he has the valuable assistance of the leading business men of this city at his disposal. These business men include the Strain and O'Neill brothers and George Stanton, President of the Stanton Trust and Savings Bank. They constitute an advisory committee whose decisions and recommendations will be sought on all matters pertaining to the bout.

Tracy's immediate plans for repairing the damage caused by the failure promptly to meet last Friday's payment to Kearns are indefinite. He is expected to make some changes in the forces which have looked after the details of the bout in the past. In fact, Tracy today strongly intimated that he would make two changes in the working force, but he declined to disclose what they will be.

Optimism Prevails.

To a great extent optimism has replaced pessimism, but the feeling is general here that there is slight chance for the financial success which was at first expected.

Tracy took pains to emphasize that the employment of an accountant to go over the books was in no way a reflection on the original organization. The purpose back of this action was merely to get affairs in order for the work which confronts him. Tracy expressed himself as satisfied that everything would end all right. Jack Kearns and Mayor James A. Johnson of Shelby also expressed confidence in the ultimate success of the bout.

"I feel that we have regained the support of the public interested in the bout through the payment of the second $100,000 to Kearns and the plans for reorganization," said Tracy today. "The public's confidence undoubtedly was shaken by the mistakes of the past, but we will make every effort in the future to rectify these mistakes and to work in harmony to do credit not only to the business men of Shelby and Great Falls, but to the whole State of Montana.

"I cannot announce with any degree of positiveness what plans I have for reorganizing the affair. There may be several changes, and then again there may be no changes at all. Everything will depend entirely upon conditions as I find them at Shelby."

Rain Balks Dempsey.

Mayor Johnson of Shelby left here today for Livingston, Mont., where his son is in a hospital as a result of a recent airplane accident. After visiting his son, Johnson plans to go to Shelby to assist in the work of reorganization.

The business storm which has hovered over this city for the last few days was succeeded today by a steady downpour of rain which forced Dempsey to discontinue his training temporarily. The champion indulged in some light calisthenics. The rain continued throughout the day. Dempsey devoted considerable time to playing pinochle and got plenty of mental exercise trying to beat his camp mates. The exercise, however, is about all Dempsey got. The others at the table were more fortunate, from a financial viewpoint. As a card player, Dempsey is a wonderful boxing champion.

According to Kearns, the title holder will resume work tomorrow, if the weather will permit.

DENOUNCE GOLF OFFICIALS.

Hagen and Sarazen Resent Late Ruling Against Punched Clubs.

LONDON, June 17.—Walter Hagen and Gene Sarazen are quoted in The Sunday Times as denouncing, on the eve of their departure, the ruling of the St. Andrews committee against punched clubs just before the British open golf championship began. Both felt rather keenly on the subject.

Hagen, who lost his championship title to Arthur G. Havers, after paying tribute to the reception extended to the Americans, added that what they did not appreciate was "apparently the unsportsmanlike way punched clubs were declared illegal at the eleventh hour."

Sarazen agreed, saying: "It is a great mistake to have men at St. Andrews with such autocratic powers. When we come here again, if they have anything to bar, let them bar it a week before the event."

JONES WILL NOT COMPETE.

Amateur Titleholder Fails to Enter Southern Golf Tourney.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 17 (Associated Press).—Bobby Jones of Atlanta, present amateur titleholder of the Southern Golf Association, will not defend his title in the twenty-first annual tournament of the association which will be played over this course beginning Tuesday, according to information received here today.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds and upward. Six furlongs. Champlain 118 pounds, Firm Friend 115, †Cape Clear 102, ‡Moonraker 103, Lady Baltimore 115, Banter 102, Flagstaff 102, Indian Trail 113, Shamrock 103, Hellebore 111, Frigate 127, †Pettifogger 97, Better Times 105, Battersea 102, Reprisal 120, Scoop 97, Horologe 110, †Dream Maker 102, ‡Galantman 116, †The Gregorian 97, Masquerade 116, Bygone Days 116, Woodlake 97. †F. Johnson entry. ‡Greentree Stable entry. ‡Quincy Stable entry.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming. One mile. Faith W. 98 pounds; Avalanche 99, †Ticklish 116, *Anniversary 111, *Bill Block 106, Corn Tassel 100, *Bravo 113, ‡Scarecrow 99, *Red Legs 114, Ballot Mark 112, †Maize 104, Bounce 113, Printer's Devil 108, Kirtle 108, Vulcan Park 111, ‡Frank Waters 110, Papillon 98, King's Belle 114, Warlike 112, *Puri 114, *Tulsa 109, Debadou 116, Zeus Lassie 98, *Boxwood 108. †W. H. Fiser entry. ‡Keystone Stable entry.

THIRD RACE—Two-year-olds; the Canarsie Selling Stakes; $5,000 added. Five furlongs. Piquant 102 pounds, *Somerby 97, Humorette 112, †Sue Donovan 112, Exalted Ruler 107, First Lady Harding 100. †William—Daniel entry.

FOURTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; handicap. One mile and a sixteenth. *Mad Hatter 129 pounds, Overtake 97, †Flying Cloud 120, *Devastation 93, Paul Jones 102. †Rancocas Stable entry.

FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; jockeys who have not won two races. One mile. *Rosa Yeta 94 pounds, *Pat Casey 106, *Bravo 105, *Water Girl 95, *Silent King 108, *Sweet and Pretty 92, *Avalanche 90.

SIXTH RACE—Two-year-olds; maidens. Five furlongs. Rustic 115 pounds, †Ramo 112, ‡Fairlight 115, Star Man 115, ‡Byron 115, Huon Pine 115, Outcross 115, †Infinite 115, ‡Sea Stake 112, Postillion 112, Prince Leopold 115, Freebooter 115, Previous 115, Billy Warren 115, ‡Thorndale 115, Diogenes 115. †Frederick Johnson entry. ‡J. S. Cosden entry. ‡J. E. Madden entry.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

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In featherweight grey mohair, dust robes, $4.50; broadcloth, rich blue, $17; Cravenette, $5.50; whipcord, tan, $12 to $15; and sturdy Bedford cord, tan, $17

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Nineteen robes, formerly priced much higher—
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Broadcloth, light and heavy, in smoke grey shades.
All one price, $12.50.

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WASHBURN IS VICTOR IN TENNIS TOURNEY

Defeats Both Goldman and Henriques in Metropolitan Clay Court Play.

FIELD IS REDUCED TO 32

Eight Seeded Entrants Still in Running—Voshell May Be Forced Out by Injury to Leg.

Watson M. Washburn, tenth ranking player in the country and member of the United States Davis Cup team in 1921, was the first player to gain his fourth round bracket yesterday in the metropolitan clay court championship at the New York Tennis Club, 238th Street, near Broadway. In the second round he defeated Manfred Goldman at 6—2, 7—5, after which he disposed of J. N. Henriques at 6—3, 6—3. As a result of a full day of play, which started at 10 o'clock in the morning and finished more than eight hours later, more than fifty matches were run off by Albert J. Ostendorf and his associates on the Tournament Committee, and the entire field has been brought into the third round brackets, with the exception of two. One other player reached the fourth round, in addition to Washburn. Late in the afternoon Walter Merrill Hall advanced by defeating A. J. Cawse at 6—3, 6—4.

After two days of play, during which the original field of 118 players has been reduced to 32, the score charts show that all eight of the seeded contenders remain in the running. In the upper half, along with Washburn, are Masamosuke Fukuda and Frederick C. Anderson, who gained their third round brackets on Saturday, and Elliott H. Binzen, who advanced yesterday at the expense of William C. Prill at 6—1, 6—1. In the lower half are S. Howard Voshell, who advanced two rounds on Saturday; Dr. George King, who profited yesterday by the default of J. S. McDermott; Seiichiro Kashio, who eliminated Walter Caswell at 6—2, 6—0, and Henry H. Bassford, who put out Leon H. Crosby at 6—0, 6—4.

Voshell may be compelled to remain out of the play as the result of the trouble his leg is giving him. Ever since the Church Cup matches he has been suffering from a strained tendon and limping badly. He was unable to meet Frank Anderson yesterday in the final of the Brooklyn championship, which has been postponed, and whether or not he will be able to continue in the metropolitan tournament is problematical.

Singles Resumed Today.

Play in the singles will be resumed this afternoon and continue throughout the week, winding up probably next Sunday. The doubles will begin on Wednesday. Entries close tomorrow at 5 P. M. with Albert Ostendorf at the club.

Washburn was playing well within himself in both of his matches yesterday. Against Manfred Goldman he encountered enough opposition in the second set to make it a deuce affair. Goldman took all sorts of chances, playing in aggressive manner and hitting hard at all times. In spite of the severity of his pace his control was good and he gave his opponent few points on errors that were not forced. Washburn appeared to be bothered considerably by the sun in this second frame, and when he had the service he resorted to an under-cut instead of employing his orthodox manner of putting the ball in play.

Goldman began the service in the second set and won the first game at 6—3. Washburn took the second at love, after which he broke through for the third after Goldman had carried it to deuce. This break was the first of four in succession. With the score at 3-all, Goldman, breaking through for the second time in the sixth, won the seventh on service and led at 4-3. Washburn made it 4-all, and the other won a love game to lead at 5-4. This was his last game. Washburn took the next two at 4-1 and brought the set and match to an end in the twelfth, after Goldman had carried the score to deuce twice.

Tremaine Wins Match.

One of the outstanding victories of the afternoon was Henry C. Tremaine's 6—1, 6—1 defeat of Morton Bernstein. Tremaine has been coming to the fore with marked progress of late, and it was expected that he would win, but in nothing like as decisive a manner as he did. Bernstein, who has been holding a prominent place among the juniors for the last few years, can usually be depended upon to make it interesting for his opponent, but yesterday it was a different story. He played fast, aggressive tennis and furnished most of the color to the play, but his speed and power availed him nothing against the steadiness and tactics of his opponent. Tremaine remained in his back court throughout the match, getting the ball over with a minimum of errors, waiting for his openings and then sending through fast forcing shots which the other was unable to get near.

The summaries:

First Round—Hugh Tallent defeated J. P. Nikonow, 6—3, 2—6, 6—2; T. R. Jarvis defeated George R. Preston, 6—1, 2—6, 6—4; Frank Danielson defeated S. A. Manchester, 6—3, 6—1; Henry C. Tremaine defeated C. A. Brown, 1—6, 6—4, 6—3; C. T. A. Miller won from E. N. Brandt by default; Frank L. MacWalty defeated William H. Ruxton, 6—2, 6—2; I. Blitchik defeated Frederick G. Anderson, 6—2, 8—6; Jones W. Mersereau defeated B. Wolkowitz, 6—4, 8—6; Kei Okuno defeated J. L. Verstraten, 6—0, 6—1; Kenneth D. Fisher defeated W. S. Pearce, 6—4, 6—4; Kenneth Stoddard defeated E. R. Martin, 7—5, 6—1; George C. Whitlock defeated Whilford Watebury, 7—5, 6—3; Elliott H. Bingen won from Edward Kleyhadel by default; W. C. Prill defeated H. H. Gleichman, 8—6, 8—6; Edward F. Rodgers Jr. defeated Richard Lewis, 6—4, 6—2; Charles M. Wood Jr. defeated A. B. Sheridan, 1—6, 6—4, 6—1; Charles Cluthe won from Paul McHugh by default; Hugh Oakley defeated E. T. Doyle, 6—1, 6—4; Jerome Minster defeated H. G. Harvitt, 6—2, 6—1; Walter J. Abels defeated Paul Konz, 6—2, 6—0; Ralph J. Sommer defeated R. D. Golden, 6—4, 6—4; W. M. Fischer defeated L. W. Fisher, 6—0, 6—1; J. C. Neely defeated C. L. Bailey, 6—0, 6—3; L. C. Haff defeated H. J. Wilcox, 6—1, 6—2; Alfred J. Cawse defeated Herbert H. Manchester, 6—2, 6—3; Dr. George King defeated E. W. Feibleman, 8—2, 6—0; J. S. McDermott defeated S. Seplowitn, 6—1, 6—2; D. W. Rose defeated Sidney Felber, 6—0, 6—3; Ernest H. Kuhn defeated George S. Groesbeck, 6—1, 6—1; Dr. L. V. Robinson defeated Parke Cummings, 6—3, 6—2; G. C. Ely defeated W. E. Boeddinghous, 4—6, 6—3, 6—2; Henry H. Bassford defeated Stephen V. Brubans, 6—3, 6—0.

Second Round—Watson M. Washburn defeated Manfred Goldman, 6—2, 7—5; J. N. Henriques won from Warren Osgood by default; Franklin P. Adams won from Edward Dawson by default; Henry C. Tremaine defeated Morton Bernstein, 6—1, 6—1; Frank L. MacWalty defeated C. T. A. Miller, 6—2, 6—3; Elliott H. Bingen defeated William C. Prill, 6—1, 6—1; Ben Landau defeated Harold C. Hodgson, 6—4, 6—3; Philip O. Berkis defeated C. Cluthe, 6—0, 6—2; S. Ogds defeated Ralph J. Sommer, 6—0, 6—3; A. J. Cawse defeated L. Chapman Hoff, 6—2, 6—3; Dr. George King won from J. S. McDermott by default; Ralph L. Baggs defeated E. G. Higgins, 6—4, 6—4; Henry H. Bassford defeated Leon H. Croley, 6—0, 6—4; R. P. Winfield defeated M. E. Fox, 6—2, 6—1; George Boochever defeated William Gilmore Jr., 10—8, 6—3; Dr. L. V. Robinson defeated G. C. Ely, 6—7, 6—0; Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated Ralph E. Roberts; George Whitlock defeated Kenneth Stoddard, 6—4, 6—4; Frank Danielson defeated T. R. Jarvis, 6—3, 6—1; Ernest Kuhn defeated D. W. Rose, 6—0, 4—6, 8—7; Seuchiro Kashio defeated Walter Coswell, 6—2, 6—0; I. Blitchik defeated Jones Mersereau, 6—2, 6—1; Norman Winter defeated Hugh Tallent, 6—2, 6—3; L. W. Fisher defeated John C. Neely, 6—1, 6—3; Hugh Oakley defeated Jerome Minster, 6—7, 4—6, 7—5; Kenneth D. Fisher defeated Kei Okuno, 7—5, 1—6, 6—2.

Third Round—Watson M. Washburn defeated J. N. Henriques, 6—3, 6—3; Walter Merrill Hall defeated A. J. Cawse, 6—3, 6—4.

Lenglen in Tears as Crowd Cheers Her Rival in Match

PARIS, June 17.—Suzanne Lenglen retained the women's singles tennis championship of France today by defeating Mme. Golding, 6—1, 6—4. A scene with tears from Mlle. Lenglen marked the second set when Mme. Golding led at 4—0. A faulty decision against Mme. Golding brought forth a demonstration from the spectators. The linesmen were changed, but the spectators continued to evince sympathy with Lenglen's opponent. Lenglen went over and asked her parents what she ought to do. "Continue," her father replied. Lenglen continued and won. Later her father said she would probably never play again except on the Riviera.

FRENCH-STEINKAMPF WIN DOUBLES TITLE

Capture Jersey Honors in Five-Set Match With Emerson and Von Bernuth.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 17.—In one of the most spectacular doubles tennis matches ever seen on a local court, L. G. French and J. Harry Steinkampf defeated Gerald B. Emerson and Anton F. Von Bernuth this afternoon for the New Jersey State doubles championship at the Montclair Athletic Club. The match went to five sets and was decided at 7—9, 6—3, 7—5, 1—6, 6—3.

A gallery of close to 400 spectators watched the battle. In the semi-final round, begun in the morning, French and Steinkampf advanced by defeating the Vandeventer brothers, regarded as one of the strongest combinations in the metropolitan district. The match was a bitterly fought affair in which the losing pair started out by taking the first set at love and ran the second to 12—10 before submitting. The third went to their opponents also at 6—3. Emerson and Von Bernuth gained their final bracket at the expense of Dr. William Rosenbaum and Charles Anderson at 6—0, 6—4.

The final match was bitterly fought from the first game to the finish. All four players were in splendid stroke and outdid themselves at one time or another. The pace maintained was a terrific one and most of it was at net, where the exchanges were of the most brilliant character. Sometimes the ball was volleyed back in lightning succession eight to ten times before the rally was ended.

Steinkampf a Bundle of Energy.

If any one man may be said to have stood out in these short court duels it was Steinkampf. He was a bundle of energy, his racquet flashing in the sun as he leaped and twisted and dived to make his returns from all positions and angles. It was tennis of a character to keep the gallery in a continual state of unrestrained applause.

The winning team started out by taking the first game at love. The next three went to their opponents, each of them at 4—1. Von Bernuth's fine lobbing completely broke up the advance of the opposing pair and put their efforts to attack from the net at naught. Steinkampf and French speeded up their strokes in the fourth, getting such pace on the ball that it was difficult for their opponents to do more than get the ball back across the net. The fifth, sixth and seventh games went to them at 4—2, 4—2 and 4—1, and they then led at 4—3 in games.

Emerson and Von Bernuth evened the score at 4 all and the two sides alternated in winning for the next four games, after which French and Steinkampf took their second game in succession and went into the lead at 7—6. They needed only to take the next game for the set, but, instead, they dropped the next three in a row getting but five points and losing the set at 9—7.

In the second set they came back so strong that they almost overwhelmed their opponents. Steinkampf led in the attack from the net and at times put the opposing pair to rout single handed. After the first four games had been split and the score stood at 2-all, Steinkampf and French took three games in a row, each at 4—2. Their opponents won the eighth, which was their last in the set. The others won the ninth at 4—2 for the set at 6—3.

Win Opening Game at Love.

Von Bernuth and Emerson started out in the third by taking the first game at love, only to drop the next three in a row. But after the next two games had been divided, each at 4—1, they took their string of three and led at 5—4. But French and Steinkampf now came through with a burst of speed, taking their second string of three games for the set at 7—5.

After the rest, Von Bernuth and Emerson rushed through their opponents with the loss of not one game, outclassing them at the net and from the base-line. The real battle was fought in the fifth set, which found both teams hard in spite of the weariness of their limbs. French and Steinkampf were the steadier pair of the two and came through the winners at 6—3.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

		G.	Pts.
French and Steinkampf—	4 1 1 1 4 4 4 5 4 4 1 4 5 2 1 2	7	47
Von Bernuth and Emerson—	0 4 4 4 2 2 1 7 0 6 4 1 3 4 4 4	9	50

SECOND SET.

		G.	Pts.
French and Steinkampf—	4 1 4 2 4 4 4 1 4	6	28
Von Bernuth and Emerson—	1 4 0 4 2 2 2 4 2	3	21

THIRD SET.

		G.	Pts.
French and Steinkampf—	0 4 4 4 1 4 2 8 3 4 4 4	7	38
Von Bernuth and Emerson—	4 2 1 2 4 1 6 6 0 2 2 0	5	33

FOURTH SET.

		G.	Pts.
French and Steinkampf—	0 4 2 0 3 2 2	1	13
Von Bernuth and Emerson—	4 2 4 4 5 4 4	6	27

FIFTH SET.

		G.	Pts.
French and Steinkampf—	4 4 4 4 4 0 4 4 7	6	35
Von Bernuth and Emerson—	0 6 1 6 1 4 2 2 5	3	27

1,000 SEATS SOLD IN TENNIS STADIUM

Ten-Year Reservations in West Side Club's Plant Find Ready Market.

The sale of seats under the new ten-year plan in the new tennis stadium under process of construction at the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, Long Island, has now gone well beyond the thousand mark. The Church Cup matches held at the club on June 8 and 9 stimulated interest in the plan whereby subscribers may secure the privilege of witnessing the major tennis events for the next ten years from the most desirable points in the concrete structure. Harry Parker, who is receiving subscriptions for seats at 101 Park Avenue, estimates that the entire section allotted for reservation under the plan will shortly be subscribed for.

Rapid progress is being made in the erection of the stadium. Given a continuation of the present favorable weather conditions it is expected that it will be completed in ample time to accommodate the thousands of spectators who will gather Aug. 31 to witness the Davis Cup challenge round, in which the United States team will defend the trophy against the final survivor of the seventeen nations that started play in the European and American zone preliminary ties.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

BOXING

Shelby sought publicity. Shelby got it. Shelby wanted to be placed on the map as an oil town. Shelby succeeded. And the medium has been the Dempsey-Gibbons fifteen-round bout to a decision for the world's heavyweight championship. But, in view of recent happenings, the question arises, "Has it done Shelby any good?" Shelby wanted to impress the rest of the country that there was money there. It wanted to show that it was capable of big things—that Shelby was a good place to go to and invest. Therefore, Shelby sent forth its representatives to sign Jack Dempsey to defend his title against Tom Gibbons of St. Paul. To make it worth while Dempsey was guaranteed $300,000, to be paid in three instalments. Dempsey's manager was presented with $110,000 when he signed, $10,000 of which was to cover training expenses. Another $100,000 was due last Friday before midnight. The third $100,000 will have to be paid before Dempsey enters the ring on July 4.

The second instalment of $100,000 looked easy when the first was paid. There was the ticket sale to depend upon. To those behind the movement to put Shelby on the map and at the same time make a financial success of the bout everything seemed rosy. Evidently they figured that once Dempsey and Gibbons had been signed, the other details—the million and one things that must be looked after by the successful promoter—would take care of themselves.

The original promoters have learned a bitter lesson. Promoting a big boxing match is not as easy as the layman may think. It is not a case of simply watching the money roll in once the match has been made. Each of a multiplicity of things that must be attended to is important. To overlook any of them is to invite disaster. The Shelby promoters realize this now. Shelby itself realizes it and Shelby is beginning to wonder if its failure to meet the second payment to Dempsey on time has not acted as a publicity boomerang.

Big boxing matches have been found to be great mediums for advertising. Goldfield and Reno found it profitable. The Nelson and Gans match at Goldfield caused a lot of money to flow into that mining town. Few had heard of it before. It was accorded a place on the map. Reno was more or less obscure until it was selected as the site for the bout between Jack Johnson and Jim Jeffries. Reno prospered. But no financial hitches occurred in those instances to cast a shadow over them.

The Dempsey-Gibbons bout will be held according to schedule. That this is true, however, is not due to Shelby, nor to the original promoters. It is due to the way in which Great Falls business men, chiefly George H. Stanton, President of the Stanton Trust and Savings Bank, came to the rescue by advancing the $100,000 necessary to make the second payment to Dempsey. The management of the affair has been placed in new hands. They are hands not experienced in the promotion of boxing bouts, but they are business hands, and the men behind the bout say it will be held. Dempsey has his $200,000. He does not have to gamble. Gibbons is working on a percentage. Possibly he is now a trifle skeptical as to whether that percentage will add greatly to his bank account.

But Shelby has learned a lesson and other communities aspiring to be fight centres may heed this lesson—the promotion of a big bout is nowadays a business for experts.

TURF

Thoroughbred racing passed the Spring season on Friday with the opening of the Summer meeting of the Queens County Jockey Club at Aqueduct. It was featured by the running of the historic Brooklyn Handicap, in which the Rancocas Stable's Little Chief and Knobble ran first and third, respectively. There was disappointment over the absence of Grey Lag, winner of the Metropolitan and Suburban. Hildreth, however, has many strings to his bow. His victory in the Brooklyn was a triumph of generalship as well as speed. Little Chief and Knobble together added $8,350 to the rapidly growing winnings of the stable, which, with the $1,000 won by Rigel in the Carlton on Saturday, brings the total for 1923 to the amazing sum of $195,956. The mighty Zev is the stable's greatest breadwinner, his total to date amounting to $117,800. Adding to this his winnings of $24,655 as a two-year-old, we have a total of $142,455, which places him eighth in the list of the American money-winning horses almost at the start of his three-year-old career. He has passed Kingston's figures and is pressing closely on the $154,545 total of Ballot. At this stage of the season it would appear that nothing short of an epidemic or a worse catastrophe can prevent the Rancocas Stable from heading the American money-winning list for the third season in succession. The Sinclair representatives were first in 1921 with $263,500, and last year their total winnings were $239,503.

One of the interesting events of last week was the return to his Jamaica stable of Benjamin Block's colt Morvich, the American leading money-winner of 1921 as a two-year-old and winner last year of the Kentucky Derby. Morvich stood to ten mares in Kentucky during the Winter and returns to the East to fulfill his owner's promise that he would come back to the races this Summer. He was unbeaten as a two-year-old, but was a failure after his victory at Churchill Downs. His owner and Fred Burlew have the fullest faith that Morvich is a great horse. The son of Runnymede came back high in flesh, but will be given a careful preparation for his first reappearance under silks, which will be awaited with the keenest interest by all followers of thoroughbred racing.

Announcement has been made by the Westchester Racing Association that the Matron Stakes, inaugurated by that organization at Morris Park and afterward contested at Belmont Park, will be revived. There has been a hiatus since 1914, but the stakes will be renewed during the Autumn meeting at Belmont Park, the added money this year being $5,000, the total for subsequent runnings to be $5,000. The first running will be exclusively for two-year-old fillies.

BASEBALL

Judging from the interest shown, as well as from the ability of many of the teams, the college baseball season of 1923, which is now rapidly drawing toward its close, has been one of the most noteworthy in the history of the game. Large crowds have turned out for many of the games and in several instances records were established in this respect. The strength of some of the teams compares favorably with the best of those of past seasons.

Probably the two best of the Eastern teams are Holy Cross and Colgate, but these two teams have not played each other to decide the undisputed supremacy in this section of the country. Colgate has not suffered a defeat this season and Holy Cross has sustained only one defeat, that coming at the hands of the strong Princeton nine. Despite its one defeat, Holy Cross is considered by many experts to be the strongest team in the country with Owen Carroll, its star pitcher, on the mound. Notable among the other teams that have done well this year are Princeton, Boston College and Pennsylvania.

Outstanding among the college stars of the year is Lou Gehrig of Columbia, who is now a member of the Yanks. Regarded as the best all-around college player since the days of the peerless George Sisler, Gehrig gives every promise of developing into a major league star. Carroll of Holy Cross seems to be the best among the pitchers, although Huntsinger of Penn and Carney of Princeton also rank near the top. Prominent among the infielders are Gazella of Lafayette, who has been signed by the Yankees; Sanford of Colgate, Sullivan of Penn and Fox of Cornell. Three of the best outfielders are Dugan of Holy Cross, a brother of Joe Dugan of the Yankees; Darling of Boston College and Bjorkman of Dartmouth. Berry of Lafayette and Barnes of Colgate appear to be the best of the catchers.

While the Yankees have recovered from their recent slump and are enjoying a comfortable lead over their nearest rivals in the race for the American League pennant, the Giants' hold on first place is being seriously threatened and McGraw's team is slipping more each day. The present Western trip of the world's champions, which will come to a close this week, has thus far been one of the most disastrous in recent years. Their defeat at the hands of the Cardinals yesterday increased the Giants' losing streak to six consecutive games. In the eleven games they have played since starting their Western tour the champions have scored only two victories. They won one out of three from the Cubs and the Pirates, lost four straight to the Reds and dropped one to the Cardinals. Nothing but a decided reversal of form will prevent the Giants from being overtaken by their onrushing rivals.

ROWING

The Harvard and Yale crews have entered on their final lap of training for the four-mile rowing classic of America to take place Friday on the Thames. From now until the two varsity eights line up for the race upstream just as dusk settles over the river, both coaches will give their charges light work only. For two weeks the rival oarsmen have been practicing over the course, and at the end of this period Yale, unconquered this season, still remains the favorite. And it is the position which rightfully belongs to the Eli oarsmen, coached this year by the home-bred and home-taught former University of Washington rower, Ed Leader. But the result of a Harvard-Yale four-mile crew race is always a gamble. Yale has won its races this season over courses of two mile or less; the blue-tipped oars have given the wake to Columbia, Pennsylvania, Princeton and Cornell. Yale beat the Ithacan eight by two lengths and the Cornell shell was just that distance ahead of the Harvard varsity in a race on the Charles one week later.

Coach Muller, however, has since built up the Crimson varsity. There is a wide margin of difference between the two-mile sprint and the muscle-straining grind of a four-mile contest. The question is whether Coach Leader has trained his crew to be effective over the longer stretch as well as the shorter. From the time trials that have been made on the Thames it would seem that he has. On past performances Yale is the favorite. But then Harvard was a marked favorite last year, and the Eli crew, whipped into shape almost overnight, rowed to a well-earned victory.

It is a tribute to American rowing methods and to Coach Leader that Yale should be so powerful and so feared by Harvard this year. Gone are the hole pins, the staggered seats and the English rig that have been the order at New Haven for the past several years. With a longer slide and a well-timed stroke, perfectly spaced and clean in its recovery, Yale has produced one of the best crews in the country this year.

The Yale freshmen, under Leader's direction, have shown good form in the races so far this year, even though the first year boat was beaten by Cornell on Cayuga. The Elis are regarded as having a slight edge over the Harvard yearlings. It is in the junior varsity race alone that Harvard is conceded a chance of victory, by those who have watched the crews in action and had access to comparative times.

But a crew race resembles a race of thoroughbreds. It is equally uncertain.

GOLF

A memorable week has just passed into golf history. With the wonderful showing made by the Americans at Troon, and Alexa Stirling's sensational record-shattering round in the women's metropolitan at Rye, it will go down in the annals of the royal and ancient pastime as one never surpassed in brilliancy.

What if Hagen did not quite succeed in again coming through with the British open championship crown, of which he was the holder until Friday? His fight, both in the qualifying rounds and in the championship proper, reflects almost as much glory as a victory would have done. After his initial round of 83 in the qualifying event, Hagen knew what was ahead of him. For him to have failed to qualify would have been a bitter memory. It was the realization of what he had to do in the second day's qualifying round that tested his mettle. It was that which made his achievement all the more noteworthy.

But for a bit of bad fortune at the home green Hagen might have repeated his 1922 victory. A 3 there would have tied Havers, the winner, and there are few who doubt Hagen's ability to defeat almost any other golfer in the world in a play-off. Even when his ball ran into a bunker just off the green he was still the fighting Hagen. He tried desperately to hole out from there and almost succeeded. His failure to retain his title does not detract one iota from his reputation as a golf marvel. He is as great today as he ever was, for the world loves a fighter. It respects a man who goes down trying.

The victory of Havers will be a good thing for international golf. It will add zest to the 1924 event—zest that would have been taken away had another American victory been recorded. It is a good thing for any international sport to have the honors change. As for young Havers, he is a champion worthy of the name; he is a representative of the new school. His victory, his consistent scoring, prove that he is an able champion.

Second, third and fourth in the event is plenty of glory for the Americans, who doubtless were affected not a little by the last minute ruling of the championship committee regarding the use of punched clubs. Not enough is known of the circumstances surrounding the decision to comment one way or another, but coming as it did on the eve of the championship, it could not fail to have its phychological effects.

The failure of Sarazen and Barnes to qualify was a blow not only to the American golf world but to those who represented it abroad. Had they succeeded in qualifying their presence in the field would have aided their fellows. Sarazen's failure was especially disappointing, since his start was so auspicious. It was the failure of inexperience; it is not hard to fail to qualify in an event such as the championship. A slip here and there is all that is needed. Another time Sarazen will again be dangerous. He has far too great a game to be affected by this year's bitter experience.

YACHTING

The last week has been a busy one for yachtsmen. The revival of the sport, which suffered so severely through the inroads of the war and the ersultant high cost of materials, seems to be in full swing. Yachting has come into its own again. The popularity of the sailing auxiliary was conclusively demonstrated last Tuesday when twenty-two yachts sailed from New London, headed for Bermuda. The event, which had lapsed for ten years, drew a larger entry than ever before. During the first three days last week the six-meter yachts raced for positions on the American team which will defend the British-American Cup against four British yachts on the Solent early in August.

The Selection Committee, in charge of choosing the team, faced a difficult problem, as an arbitrary decision was the best that could be made under the circumstances. The weather and water conditions which the six-meter boats will meet in the races in England probably will be far different from those on the Sound last week. On only one occasion did the choppy sea approximate what may be found on the Solent. Choosing the Lea, the committee picked a yacht which will be effective in light airs; the Clytie is an all-around boat and should show up well. For the heavy weather craft, the Hawk and Ingomar were named; they had been built especially for a steep sea and carry less sail than either the Lea or the Clytie. But the American team has a stiff task ahead of it in defeating the British yachts and the American skippers fully appreciate this.

It was unfortunate that the first races to be handled by the new committee of the New York Yacht Club had to be postponed because of the absolute calm which prevailed on the Sound on Thursday. But the seventy-second annual regatta of the club on the following day, when the schooners and sloops sailed for the James Gordon Bennett Cups, amply made up for the temporary loss of one racing date. The Glen Cove Cups will be sailed for in the Fall, and although no time has yet been set, the event presumably will be held on a date adjoining the Fall regatta on Sept. 6.

The largest turn-out of yachts for a championship race of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound this season appeared for the Larchmont Regatta on Saturday. Seventy-eight yachts crossed the starting line. Important events lie ahead for yachtsmen. This week alone brings the schooner race for the Vanderbilt Cup, the motorboat race between New York and Atlantic City and return, and another championship race, this time at the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club.

HARVARD AND YALE CREWS ENJOY REST

Crimson Oarsmen Aboard Corsair Cruise to Block Island and Montauk Point.

Special to The New York Times.

RED TOP, Conn., June 17.—The Harvard crews spent a very enjoyable day on J. P. Morgan's steam yacht Corsair. Two launches from the Corsair and two Harvard launches left Red Top with the Crimson oarsmen at 9:30 A. M. After a cruise of about two hours, the yacht anchored in Great Salt Bay at Block Island. Before dinner the men took a swim in the bay but the water was quite cold as was shown by the quick returns to the boat. After dinner they steamed down the Sound toward Montauk Point and thence back to New London, arriving there at 6 o'clock.

The crews are entering their last week of training for the final races. Racing starts and some easy paddles will be the order of the day. On Monday morning the camp goes back on daylight saving time.

All members of the Yale varsity crew squad were guests today aboard the Harkness steam yacht Cythera.

SWEDEN WINS SOCCER CONTEST FROM SWISS

Reaches International Final With America by Scoring 3-0 Victory.

Sweden defeated Switzerland by the score of 3 goals to 0 in the international soccer semi-finals at New York Oval yesterday, thereby earning the right to meet America in the final round, two weeks hence. At half time Sweden led by 2—0. The Swiss made a better showing in the second period, but could not score.

Carlson, Sweden's centre forward, scored after 10 minutes of play and again, 20 minutes later. The victors did not score again until near the end, when Gobel found Switzerland's net for the third tally.

The line-up:

SWEDEN (3).		SWITZERLAND (0).
Ostman	G.	Mathys
Levin	R.B.	Zimmermann
Gustafson	L.B.	Schmid
Nordin	R.H.	Dolletter
Larsson	C.H.	Descombes
Norling	L.H.	Howald
Gobel	O.R.	Meylan
Granquist	I.R.	Sorimani
Carlsson	C.	Gohe
K. Bergland	I.L.	Fischer
H. Bergland	O.L.	Muhlestan

Goals—Carlson (2), Gobel.

Referee—Masterton. Linesmen — Weightman and Barriskill. Time of halves—45 minutes.

AMERICA REACHES FINALS IN SOCCER

Defeats Scotland, 3 Goals to 1, in International Match—To Play Sweden Next.

One of the best exhibitions of soccer this season at New York Oval resulted from the match yesterday between America and Scotland in the semi-final round of the annual international competition of the New York Footballers' Protective Association. America was the winner by 3 goals to 1, after an even break in the first half. An enthusiastic crowd of 3,000 persons watched the play. America vs. Sweden will be the pairing for the final round.

The line-up:

AMERICA (3).		SCOTLAND (1).
Rennull	G.	Spittall
Ward	R.B.	Kelly
Meyerdirks	L.B.	Gallagher
Douglas	R.H.	T. Stark
T. Ingram	C.H.	Phillip
Ford	L.H.	Hart
Scotty	O.R.	Murray
Gendert	I.R.	A. Stark
Sharkey	C.	Crilley
J. Ingram	I.L.	McGuire
Brown	O.L.	McGhee

Goals—Sharkey, J. Ingram (2), A. Stark.

Referee—J. Hayes. Linesmen—J. Weightman and T. Barriskill. Time of halves—45 minutes.

HARVARD-ELI TEAM FAVORED IN MEET

Majority of Records Made by Americans Top Oxford-Cambridge Marks.

By The Associated Press.

Performances of Harvard and Yale athletes in the dual meet at New Haven Saturday and at the recent Penn relays have provided interesting matter for comparison with best records made during the year by Oxford and Cambridge, and give the Americans an edge for the sixth meeting between combined Yale-Harvard and Oxford-Cambridge teams in England this Summer.

If the teams are selected on best performances Yale will have a majority on the American team and Oxford will carry the burden of the English outfit, for Yale won handily over Harvard Saturday and Oxford defeated her ancient rival, Cambridge, earlier in the year.

While other athletes that will be members of the combined teams may turn in even better records in the international meet, a comparison of the best and latest performances is made in the following table:

Oxford-Cambridge.	Harvard-Yale.
100-YARD DASH.	
Abrahams, C., 0:10	Comins, Y., 0:10
220-YARD DASH.	
No record	Rusnar, Y., 0:21⅘
440-YARD RUN.	
Abraham, C., 0:50⅘	Chapman, Y., 0:48⅘
HALF-MILE RUN.	
Milligan, O., 1:57	Campbell, Y., 1:58
ONE-MILE RUN.	
Milligan, O., 4:25	Douglas, Y., 4:22
TWO-MILE RUN.	
Morgan, O., 9:51⅘	Cutcheon, H., 9:56⅘
120-YARD HIGH HURDLES.	
[illegible]	[illegible]
220-YARD LOW HURDLES.	
Huhn, O., 0:25⅘	Durant, Y., 0:24⅘
RUNNING BROAD JUMP.	
Abrahams, C., 23 ft. 7¼ in.	Comins, Y., 24 ft. 4 in.
RUNNING HIGH JUMP.	
Dickinson, O., 5 ft. 11 in.	Hyatt, H., 5 ft. 10 in.
POLE VAULT.	
Mitchener, O., 10 ft. 6 in.	Scholpp, Y., 13 ft.
16-POUND SHOT-PUT.	
Brown, O., 42 ft.	Eastman, H., 46 ft.

The American combined team has won three of the five international meets with Oxford and Cambridge since their inauguration in 1899. The standing follows:

1899—Oxford-Cambridge 5, Yale-Harvard 4.
1901—Yale-Harvard 6, Oxford-Cambridge 3.
1904—Yale-Harvard 6, Oxford-Cambridge 3.
1911—Oxford-Cambridge 5, Yale-Harvard 4.
1921—Yale-Harvard 8, Oxford-Cambridge 2.

COLLEGE CREWS TAKE REST

Penn, Syracuse and Columbia Cease Drills for a Day.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 17.—A day of rest was enjoyed by Pennsylvania, Syracuse and Columbia oarsmen today, a welcome relaxation from the strenuous drills for the intercollegiate regatta on June 28. The coming week will probably witness time trials for the crews of the three universities who are now in possession of the course.

The Washington varsity and freshman eights are expected to arrive at Highland tomorrow and the Cornell squad is due later in the week.

HISPANO WINS AT SOCCER.

Beats Tyrconnel Celts in Southern New York Cup Play—Score 2-1.

Defeating the Tyrconnel Celts by the score of 2 goals to 1 in a hard-fought soccer match at Hawthorne Field in Brooklyn yesterday, the eleven of the Hispano Football Club qualified for the semi-finals of the annual cup competition of the Southern New York State Football Association.

MISS RIGGIN FIRST IN 100-METER SWIM

Captures Westchester Biltmore Cup, Defeating Miss Brown by Six Yards at Rye.

Special to The New York Times.

RYE, N. Y., June 17.—Miss Aileen Riggin of the Women's Swimming Association of New York, captured the Westchester-Biltmore Cup in a 100-meter free style race which was the feature event of a water carnival held here this afternoon. She defeated Miss Kathryn Brown by six yards, with Miss Doris O'Mara only four yards away. The Misses Brown and O'Mara are also members of the Women's Swimming Association of New York. Miss Riggin's time was 1:22 3-5.

Ranger Mills of the New York A. C. was disqualified after finishing first in the 100-meter race for men for crossing in front of Harold Florence. The latter gained the victory on the referee's decision, and Alfred Brown, the only other starter, received the place.

The summaries:

100-Meter Swim for Westchester-Biltmore Cup—Won by Miss Aileen Riggin, Women's Swimming Association, New York; Miss Kathryn Brown, Women's Swimming Association, New York, second; Miss Doris O'Mara, Women's Swimming Association, New York, third. Time—1:22 3-5.

220-Yard Swim for Members of Women's Swimming Association (Handicap)—Won by Miss Theresa Starace (12 seconds); Miss Helen Briscoe (14 seconds), second; Miss Lillian Stoddard (8 seconds), third. Time—3:12.

100-Meter Swim (Scratch)—Won by Harold Florence, Boys' Club; Alfred Brown, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, second; Ranger Mills, New York A. C., finished first but was disqualified for interference. Time—1:10 2-5.

Fancy Diving, 10-Foot Springboard (Handicap)—Won by Thomas Gonzales, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn (10 points), 85 points; George Dahm, New York A. C. (5 points), 81 points, second; Thomas Hirschfield, City A. C. (scratch), 82 points, third.

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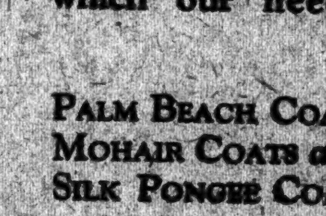

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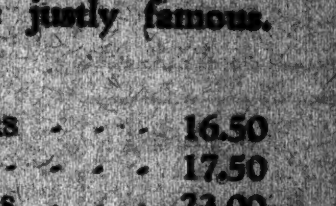

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1923.

DAMPENING WET HOPES.

In a dry time, politically, French Lick Springs has been flowing with copious oracles. Many prominent Democrats have been going there—merely by chance, of course—during the period of Governor SMITH's relaxation. With one consent they speak of him as an admirable and lovable man who, it is deeply to be regretted, cannot be nominated for the Presidency. They do not mention the conclusive reason, known of all men, but confine themselves to the effect on Governor SMITH's political fortunes of his signing the bill to repeal the State enforcement of prohibition in New York. Notwithstanding the Governor's decree of outlawry against the saloon and his protest of unswerving support of the Constitution of the United States, this act of his has stamped him throughout the country as a "wet." And the unanimous verdict of the visiting politicians at French Lick is that the Democratic platform next year will not be wet and that no candidate well understood to be wet will be chosen to stand upon it.

These opinions cannot have come to Governor SMITH with any shock of surprise. He was clear-eyed about the inevitable consequences of his signing the repealer, and could not have been ignorant of the general attitude of his party toward prohibition. It is in the South, remarks Senator MACKELLAR of Tennessee, that the very highest opinion is entertained of Governor SMITH, yet it is from the South that delegates for him in the National Convention will be entirely lacking. This may seem to confirm the estimate of a recent English inquirer who spent some months in this country. He reported that in New York people speak bitterly of the Volstead act and do their drinking secretly. In the South they have nothing but praise for the Volstead act, but do their drinking openly. Inconsistent or not, hypocritical or the reverse, the sentiment of the South nevertheless has to be reckoned with as a solid political fact. It will not knowingly favor for a high office any one who is against prohibition or who talks about weakening the Federal and State laws to enforce it.

When political observers allow this truth to penetrate their minds, and when they behold so hard-headed a politician as Mr. THOMAS TAGGART of Indiana asserting that the Democrats will never think of nominating a wet candidate next year, they will be cautious about predicting even a modification of the Volstead act by the next Congress. Mr. UPHAM, Treasurer of the Republican National Committee, has been telling the newspaper men in London that it will be easy to secure a legislative interpretation of the Eighteenth Amendment permitting the use of light wines and beer. But he will undoubtedly sing a different tune when he gets home, or receive an official hint not to sing any more at all.

SHORTS IN POLITICS.

The Washington correspondent of The Evening Post has undertaken the superhuman task of codifying Republican pledges in the campaign of 1920. In the mere effort to list the promises by various beat minds on the League of Nations he is in danger of using up several spruce forests to no avail. Why not seek, if there can be found anywhere, something they didn't promise? Mr. HARDING immortalized the town of Seymour, Indiana, by there delivering from the back platform of his train, on the very day that the statement of the Thirty-one Pro-League Innocents was published, a statement that he would have none of the League "as negotiated and insisted on by the President." That might have been taken for granted. What of the famous Association of Nations in all its variants? Ah, well, it has been said at the White House by that mysterious and majestic Spokesman that "you don't always find it possible to carry out all you intend to do."

Nobody will deny that. But what was intended? Mr. HARDING lately wrote to an inquirer that during the campaign he had "expressed his own views." He certainly did, all the views there were. That others might have had different views, as Mr. HARDING puts it, "would hardly be regarded as justifying the nominees, after his election by so decisive a majority, in changing his own attitude." Doubtless not. A decisive majority closes all questions—until there is need of another majority. The fact is that on this League issue Mr. HARDING, while a candidate, was all things to all men.

To say that Mr. HARDING passed on a supply of League gold bricks to the Thirty-one Pro-Leaguers, at wholesale price, to be worked off on the market, would be irreverent, partisan and malign. The Republican Party in that campaign sold everything short for future delivery. Now it can't get the goods to deliver. Dr. LOWELL, as an honest broker, wants to keep faith with the customers who have paid for their securities and would like to put them away in the safe-deposit box. Mr. HARDING's intentions are unquestionably as creditable as Dr. LOWELL's, but he has got his books in a muddle and can't straighten them out.

UNLUCKY IN THE COURTS.

Mayor HYLAN's Administration has just added another to its long list of disappointments, rebuffs and defeats in the courts. A Supreme Court Judge has enjoined the Board of Estimate from proceeding with a plan to introduce trackless trolleys alongside Pelham Bay Park. Many considerations of propriety and safety were against the scheme, but the judicial decision turns on the fact that it was without warrant of law. For all these projects affecting transportation in New York City, whether they be trackless trolleys or municipal bus lines, the statute has laid down the correct mode of procedure. Permits and licenses and franchises must be got from the Transit Commission. But the City Government has in many cases chosen to go ahead in sublime disregard of the legal steps prescribed, and in almost every instance its action has been repudiated or enjoined by the courts. The city has been a most unlucky litigant.

If it desires a companion in misery, it may find one in the Department of Justice at Washington. That branch of the Government has been unfortunate in some of the prosecutions it has undertaken in the courts. Its attempt to enjoin the Sugar Exchange was a lamentable failure, four Federal Judges denying that the Government had made out a case for judicial interference. The officials of the Department of Justice talked loudly of getting the Supreme Court of the United States to reverse the lower Judges, but nothing has been done, and the whole affair has been put over until October. By then it seems to be hoped that the public will have forgotten the blundering course of the Department of Justice in that particular case. It has another impending fiasco on its hands in the break-down of the Government's suit in the matter of the German dye patents seized by the Alien Property Custodian. One prop after another has been knocked from under the contentions of the Department of Justice, so that the presiding Judge has plainly intimated that he will declare a nonsuit as soon as the defense gets ready to ask for it.

It is not meant to insinuate that any lack of skill or due diligence has marked the efforts of the Corporation Counsel of this city, or of the lawyers retained by the Department of Justice. The trouble is that they have been compelled to argue weak cases. The overweening authorities have directed court actions which were unjustified and bound to fail. In view of the fact that Judges are disposed naturally and properly to give due heed to all representations made to them by public officials, this long record of going to court only to lose on all points is both unprecedented and surprising. It should at least have the effect of checking the official appetite for lawsuits, which in recent years has grown inordinate.

WHERE NEGROES STAY.

To the discussion of the causes of negro migration from the South an instructive contribution is to be found in The Morning Herald of Durham, N. C., under date of June 13. It consists of a statement made by Mr. C. C. SPAULDING, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of that city. He is a colored man himself, and is vouched for by the editor of The Morning Herald as a man of good judgment and with such a reputation among men of affairs in both races as to demand a hearing for him when he discusses any question concerning the negro. Mr. SPAULDING does not undertake to show why colored men leave the South. He contents himself with indicating the reasons why they stay there.

In the city of Durham there are nearly 8,000 negroes who live on peaceful and friendly terms with their white neighbors. Several tobacco factories and hosiery mills give steady employment to large numbers of colored men and women, and care is taken to insure them good working conditions and a decent livelihood. Mr. SPAULDING declares that the people of Durham show a desire to make the negro population a permanent and valued part of its citizenry. The vote is not denied because of color, and adequate educational opportunities are provided for the negroes. There has never, asserts Mr. SPAULDING, been a lynching in Durham, and "colored men are given an honest hearing in the courts."

Such a story does not, of course, cover all the facts in other parts of the South, but surely the example of Durham ought to be taken to heart by other cities and sections that are so much wrought up by the migration of negroes to the North. The problem is confessedly complicated. It has its political side and its racial aspects. But, after all, it is a human problem, and the experience of Durham points the way to solving it by human methods. The Durham Morning Herald did a useful thing in publishing so striking a comment on "the migratory movement which is sweeping through the South today."

CONSTRUCTIVE MISQUOTATION.

Criticism, in the proper hands, may be a creative art. So may quotation. In an article in yesterday's TIMES BOOK REVIEW the author, essaying to quote HOUSMAN's "To an Army of Mercenaries," produced what was in effect a new poem. The meter was not HOUSMAN's; the thought was not HOUSMAN's. The phenomenon is worthy of the psychologist's attention, since the writer was evidently attracted by HOUSMAN's original, found it entertaining and stimulating, and doubtless thought he was really reproducing it when in fact he was emitting a poem of his own.

This is a reputable literary exercise, of course, and common enough when consciously done. It is perhaps no more than FITZGERALD did to OMAR KHAYYAM, certainly no more than Roman poets did to Alexandrine poets, or than some of our contemporaries are doing in their "adaptations" from the more or less mythical Chinese. But in these instances a writer deliberately shifts or transposes the content of the original to suit his own abilities or the taste of his audience. The case under discussion is valuable in the laboratory because it was unconsciously done, and the poet honestly ascribed his own work to another man. It may not be a very good poem, but it is a useful document for students of the almost unknown science of the psychology of art.

THE EIGHT-HOUR SHIFT IN CONTINUOUS INDUSTRIES.

In an article printed in System for July entitled "What Are the Best Ways to Run a Plant Twenty-four Hours a Day?" the conclusion arrived at is that three shifts of eight hours result in larger production than can be obtained by two shifts of twelve hours, and that the workmen, who benefit by longer hours for recreation, are reluctant to return to the two-shift day, even when their earnings would be greater. Forty industries in this country are continuous in operation, running day and night. For its facts and figures the magazine is indebted to the Federated American Engineering Societies, which have made a report on the twelve-hour shift in industry after a painstaking investigation. In a foreword President HARDING says:

> This clear and convincing report of the engineers must prove exceedingly helpful in showing that this much-to-be-desired result (the abolition of the twelve-hour working day) can be achieved without either economic or financial disturbance to the progress of American industry.

The industries investigated were, besides iron and steel, commercial chemicals, dyes, glue, drugs, oil, cement, paper manufacture, flour, rubber, automobiles, textiles and public utilities. That the trend of the steel industry as a whole is to abolish the twelve-hour day the decline in the percentage of men on that basis shows conclusively. In the open hearth process the percentage was 50 in 1920, as compared with 76 in 1910; but in the blast furnaces the decline in the same time was only 7 per cent. It should be understood that in certain branches of iron and steel work the men work everywhere on eight-hour shifts. A table shows that in the blast furnaces the percentage of men engaged in this way increased from 1 in 1910 to 18 per cent. in 1920; open hearth, from 2 per cent. to 30; blast furnaces, from 16 to 22. Today most of the salt plants in Michigan operate on three shifts, and in the pulp and paper industry the eight-hour day is universal. As to industry generally, where the three-shift eight-hour day has been adopted it is said that production per man has been increased by 25 per cent. In order to keep a plant on a paying basis the change must be made "in a period" neither of great unemployment nor "abnormal labor scarcity." The Tennessee Copper Company, in changing to the eight-hour shift, "did not reduce wages in such proportion as to allow hourly rates to become lower than probably would have occurred had not the two-shift system been discarded." The higher wage rates were "more than counterbalanced by increased efficiency." However, it is to be noted:

> In nearly all cases the [illegible] plan, while resulting in increased production per hour or per day for each man, has required in the aggregate more men.

With the eight-hour day in operation the good-will and morale of the men are improved. In one industry the men refused to go back to twelve hours even when offered increased earnings. Minneapolis flour mills, which changed to the eight-hour day and a six-day week, were able to compete successfully with mills operating on two shifts. The engineers' report contains this information, which is an answer to a doubt expressed in the Iron and Steel Institute's report upon conditions in the plants of the United States Steel Corporation:

> The evidence is conclusive that leisure time of four extra hours a day is used to good advantage. It is spent in gardening, truck farming and in doing odd jobs which otherwise would have to be paid for or would not be done at all. Or it is used for recreation, for family or social life, or for following the individual's personal interests.

As to the iron and steel industry, a saving of cost has been effected in plants that adopted three shifts of eight hours. Managers in these mills "assert with positiveness" that a crew working on the eight-hour shift never agitates for a return to the twelve-hour day. In some of the concerns a bonus is given for greater production, and it is always earned. That the relations between the men and their employers are better after a change to the eight-hour day the engineers' investigation has proved beyond any doubt.

MAURICE HEWLETT.

Another old friend, a charm and marvel of our youth, has won his star. MAURICE HEWLETT must have written more than thirty books. He traveled into many regions of literature, perhaps too many; but, in the case of our benefactors, let us remember not only what they gave us, but what they got; and few writers can have had the intellectual pleasure that this man with his high-piled forehead got from his long divagations into literature. Was he "one of our dear immortals" or "one of our best ephemerals"? It is cheap and easy to say that he was not "a great creative artist." In the end did the stylist, the man of letters, get the better of the novelist; and was there too much bravura and preciosity in his work? If it was so it is foolish to say it, because we come to praise such a man, not to censure him.

Nearly thirty years ago he swam into our ken as the author of "Earthwork Out of Tuscany." That was a book for connoisseurs. "The Masque of Dead Florentines" was reprinted in Portland, wasn't it, by the industrious and precious THOMAS B. MOSHER? Then in 1898 we had "The Forest Lovers." The year later came the "Little Novels of Italy," perhaps his masterpiece. He was to travel over many roads, but the choice Hewlettian flavor was scarcely to be improved in his later compositions. Somehow we always think of him as having followed the line of The Palace of Pleasure, though that was the feeder and inspirer of so many eminent dramatists. "England's Helicon," the "Paradise of Dainty Devices," suggest something of his highly civilized and a little artificial quality. He brought back to us the medieval tone. He introduced us to Sir THOMAS MALORY.

In his last book, "Extemporary Essays," he gives the theory of style which he sought to preserve in his most characteristic art:

> That [MALORY's] naked language, as naked as the Bible, but as vivid and as beautiful. No folk-speech could have been less adorned, more unqualified. The reason for its bareness and for its use by me in this place is resident in the very nature of romance. Romance looked at life with new eyes and saw everything isolated, startling, strange. The only possible way of rendering that strangeness was to keep the expression as naked as the thing. Any adjective except its literal equivalent would have blurred the image. Folk-poets may have relied upon fact because, to them, it was the most momentous thing in life. The romance writers valued it because of its strangeness—a strangeness in which they saw an essential element of beauty.

That tells something of his processes. His excursions into world literature were enormous. HOMER and HORACE and MONTAIGNE and Sir THOMAS BROWNE and LANDOR and the rest we might expect. Somehow we seem to see the man, the student of Provençal and Icelandic and the Lord knows what else, better as a Justice of the Peace and Alderman for Wiltshire; hear him quote the glorious lines from CRABBE—we understand that this country is now reasonably full of Crabbes:

> Grave Jonas Kindred, Sibyl Kindred's sire,
> Was six feet high, and looked six inches higher.

HEWLETT's unwearied intellectual curiosity gave his readers many diversified pleasures. The true way of gratitude to such an artist is to remember the ample scope of his own enjoyment.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Expect Success in Five Years.

Hopefulness that has something of the contagious in it now is both felt and expressed by those who for years have been preaching to all willing listeners, and to others not so willing, that the year should not be divided into twelve months of unequal length, but into thirteen, each with twenty-eight days.

At the head of these preachers, and the one of them who knows most about right and wrong calendars, is Moses B. CORSWORTH, deservedly Secretary-Treasurer of the International Fixed Calendar League—it is imaginable that his duties are heavier as Secretary than as Treasurer—and he seems convinced, firmly and joyously, that his labors for calendar reform, which now have extended over many years, will end in 1928 or soon thereafter, with the correction, throughout the whole world, of the irregularities in the Gregorian system of measuring time.

For in that year there is to be held in Geneva, if present expectations of the reformers are realized, a non-sectarian, or rather a pan-sectarian, International Conference of Government Delegates, who, if they obey the instructions most of them have received at home from Chambers of Commerce and like bodies, will accept, establish and promulgate for everybody's use the fixed calendar plan.

To people who realize—and perhaps exaggerate—the difficulty of changing anything so firmly and widely established as the Gregorian calendar, the probability that any such gathering can accomplish so much seems small. It is a fact, however, that if the change could be effected it would be for the better. Nobody who has considered the subject denies that, and it is perhaps significant that no inconsiderable part of "the business" in several countries, including this one, already is conducting its affairs and keeping its accounts on the thirteen-equal-months basis.

Nobody Will Lose His Birthday.

Before pronouncing impossible any alteration of the Gregorian calendar, several things must be remembered. The first of them, perhaps, is the fact that nothing essential in the great Pope's reform of the Julian calendar would be affected, and only for the followers of the Greek rite would anything more be involved as to holidays, birthdays and anniversaries than their transfer from one day-number to another. There would be a day for every one of the old purposes, their order would be the same and there would be none of the seeming elision of certain days in the first year that marks the change from the Julian to the Gregorian calendar.

But only last week, at the Congress of Orthodox (Greek) Churches in Constantinople, it was decreed that these last upholders of JULIUS CAESAR's well-intentioned, but inaccurate, measurement of the year would abandon it. This the advocates of the fixed or thirteen-month calendar declare has removed the last real obstacle to their success, and they prophesy that soon after 1928, when Easter by both systems comes on April 8 and so supplies a convenient starting point, the new division of the year will be accepted and used by everybody, including Jews and Mohammedans, as well as all sorts of Christians.

Obscurity Replaces Lucidity.

Now it is that really and very able British novelist who writes as "Lucas Malet" and in private life is Mrs. ST. LEGER HARRISON! She, too, is no longer content with the lucidity that has marked her previous books, but has adopted a laborious and tortured style that imposes on her readers a lot of work which, up to recently, was done for them by all authors who were capable of doing it.

That this daughter of CHARLES KINGSLEY is able to make her meaning clear—to construct sentences that are complete with subject, predicate and, when desirable, object—is well known to all of her well-earned admirers. But in what the more judicious of those admirers must hope is a temporary aberration, Mrs. HARRISON now offers them a novel, "The Survivors," which, while not quite so hard to read as VIRGINIA WOOLF's terrible "Jacob's Room," yet presents innumerable shocks and irritations and bewilderments to every eager peruser.

Eager they all will be, for the material—post-war reactions in the grade of society which Mrs. HARRISON knows thoroughly, observes keenly, and describes boldly and accurately, when she chooses—is of legitimate interest. Cruel is their disappointment, however, when, again and again, they are brought up sharply at a dead stop by sentences like this, which begins one of her chapters:

> In your twilight past—fifties reunion with, or—to disarm invidious misconceptions—re-vision of, the beloved object of your glowing early thirties, cannot spell unalloyed delight.

What Mrs. HARRISON meant by that doubtless could be ascertained by study sufficiently prolonged, but would the result be worth the labor? Is the imposition of such labor excusable in a competent writer?

They Are in Need of Training.

Now and then men who are appointed or selected to guard payroll money on its way from bank to shop or factories show both ability and inclination, when attacked by the so-called bandits now so numerous, to use the weapons with which their employers have supplied them. When they do it, usually or almost always the robbers are driven away and sometimes one or more of them are killed—a distinct social gain. More often the guards allow themselves to be taken by surprise, "stick them up," meaning their hands, when ordered to do so, and the theft, with or without incidental murder, successfully is accomplished. The explanation of these failures to accomplish what to trained and courageous men should not be a difficult task must be that the guards, whether courageous or not, entirely lack training for such work. They allow themselves to be approached too closely, and when their suspicions are aroused it is too late. The enemy has what used to be called "the drop" on them, and in that situation even the bravest shows sense by submitting.

THE NEW HOUSE.

Nothing dark or sorrowful
Haunts the new house,
And not a shiny cricket
Or a quick-eyed mouse.

There are long sunny windows,
A wide fireplace,
And sweet-smelling woodwork,
Yellow like lace.

We will bring the little house
Talk beside the fire,
Laughter on the stairway—
All its heart's desire.

Something eager calls in
In every room,
And it's all like a garden
We are going into bloom.

ANNE MENDERSON.

London, June 3, 1923.

EXPENSIVE 12-MILE LIMIT.

Change of the Old Rule Might Prove Costly for Us.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since I wrote you yesterday in reference to the twelve-mile limit we have learned that what is contemplated is an international agreement, presumably a treaty entered into with the various maritime nations. That, of course, would come before the Senate. It is to be hoped that before action is taken on it some one will look carefully into the cost. In view of the conditions resulting from the width of the English Channel, the arrangement proposed would lay a very heavy burden on American commerce for all time. It might be cheaper, in the long run, to eliminate the water-borne rum-runners by ourselves, providing a sufficient number of fast vessels to patrol the old three-mile strip, even if the cost might run well into the millions.

It will not do to assume that this change will lay no burden on our ships, on the theory that it is not to be expected that France or Great Britain will ever be unreasonable in the exercise of the right of search we thereby accord to them. A few months ago, no doubt, France, Spain and Italy assumed that the United States would never unreasonably interfere with the wine ration their ships carry for their crews. Presumably they are wiser now. One is reminded of the hoary chestnut about the lawyer who was arguing before an appellate tribunal. "Do not waste time, Mr. So-and-So," said the presiding Judge. "Might you not present your argument on the assumption that a Court understands the elementary principles of law?" "Quite so, your Honor, quite so," was the reply. "That is precisely the mistake I made below."

It will be interesting to learn what Holland thinks of the proposed change. She has a vast colonial empire, the products of which come in Dutch bottoms through the English Channel to the home ports. One may well doubt whether she will assent—merely because the proposed change suits us—to establishing a condition of things under which her homeward-bound vessels must make choice between having their cargoes checked over by France or England (or both) and making a long detour around the Orkneys in order to reach the home port.

E. HENRY LACOMBE.

New York, June 14, 1923.

COLONEL HOUSE'S CRITICISM

Wilson's Justification Seen in Harding's Present Position.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Wilson "man of mystery" at last emerges from his dignified position which made him a target for envy of men whose names long have been household words, to become a critic of Wilson. * * *

The most persistent criticism of Wilson in going to Europe is what is termed his personal "isolation." Many who subscribe to all he undertook, still will not overlook the fact that he did not attach himself to a party of Republican Senators and Congressmen, and bitterly criticise the elevation of Colonel House, a person of unproved ability and sagacity, to the place of confidential adviser. Is there any evidence that Colonel House stood ready to relinquish this place in the councils of the President to Senator Lodge, or that he so much as suggested to Mr. Wilson the wisdom of thus placating the opposition? What human agency can say that a treaty of peace or a league of nations would have been an accomplished fact under any other conditions than those Mr. Wilson imposed? Mr. Wilson still would have been held responsible for what came out of that conference in Europe. It is idle to conjecture what might have happened if Lodge and Borah, Reed and Harding had sat around the table. Certain it is that no policy for world stabilization would have been ratified by the Senate of the United States. Why? Solely because such an accomplishment would have kept the Democrats in power for another four years, and though the world be sacrificed, that could not be considered.

This needs no other proof than the contemplation of the fact that today we have the ludicrous situation of the President of the United States, who used all his power as a Senator of the United States against the ratification of the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations, urging upon the Senate and upon the country a World Court, the child of the League, sired by Article XIV. though proclaimed by the Administration as having no relation to the League of Nations. Colonel House might well take note that the "running sands" are constantly revealing proofs of the wisdom of Mr. Wilson's entire policy, and, incidentally, unmasking the hearts of his former associates. Colonel House says that the "President's purpose was impeccable, but his manner unfortunate." We now, four years later, have a Republican President, whose manner is notoriously conciliatory, and yet he is seemingly unable to accomplish such a make-shift as his proposal to join a World Court. Why? For no reason on earth but that a group of Republican politicians are afraid to take this step lest the fact be revealed to the people that they are entering upon a path prepared for them by Woodrow Wilson. We are dealing with an opportunity for world progress the possibilities of which are so vast that human imagination cannot estimate them, and little minds cavilled at Wilson's "manner."

LEONA E. KIDWELL.

Yonkers, N. Y., June 15, 1923.

Slavery and Prohibition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May a native of the sovereign State of New York make fair comment on President Harding's letter to a resident of our State at a time when the repeal of a radical so-called "prohibition act" was awaiting our Governor's signature?

If the letter was a private one, by what right was it published? If it was intended to influence the Governor, was it in good taste?

Quoting the great Lincoln and his bold stand against slavery has become a common method to gain support for radical innovations and attempted enforcement.

Slavery, in 1861, had no countenance in other civilized countries. The attempted prohibition of the drinking of light wines and beers is in no way comparable, because no advanced, leading nation, except our own, has attempted such a radical change in traditions, customs and habits. Surely, a strong, young nation had no need to imitate Mohammedan fallacies nor those of decaying Russia.

Any one who has observed the results of attempted prohibition, particularly in the great cities, and in Hawaii and Porto Rico, would hardly dare to aver that the Volstead act is a success. Unrest, corruption and law evasion have been rife and are generally greeted with levity instead of reprobation. Often the professional uplifter seems to effect quick descent when he tries to run his passengers up too high. It were better now, one might affirm, to conserve what remains of our base laws and customs rather than to attempt further radical changes, the effect of which cannot be judged fairly by any one, however "great."

HERBERT STICH.

London, June 3, 1923.

COSTLY MARKETING.

A Farmer's Reply to the Letter of B. F. Yoakum.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

B. F. Yoakum gives some very interesting facts and his conclusions are sound, but he, like many other agricultural economists, fails to touch on one of the most vital weaknesses in the farmer's position. This is the fact that he has no voice whatever in fixing the selling price of his merchandise, but, under present conditions, is compelled to accept whatever his masters, the middlemen, see fit to hand him. He has not even the means of checking his meagre selling price to ascertain its correctness.

As a small farmer and fruit grower I used to send produce to New York markets. In the course of a few days I would receive an account slip somewhat as follows:

12 barrels of apples (say) at $1.50	$18
Less freight and disbursements (so much)	
Commission (so much)	
Balance (whatever the wholesaler pleased to call it)	
Check enclosed.	

I have not exact figures at hand but merely use the above to illustrate the point, which is that I have no means whatever of verifying the figures but must take his say-so for the whole transaction. I cannot even find out to whom the goods were sold. The commission man may even have bought them himself at his own price and put them in storage. Anyway, I have to accept whatever he says is their value, even although similar produce is officially quoted at several times his figure and is retailing at 300 per cent. more.

Every broker or commission man should be compelled to furnish a sworn or certified sale note, one copy to the buyer, the other to the seller. This would eliminate one evil, but still leaves open the fact that the farmer has no voice in the selling price, which is invariably decided for him by the buyer.

If I went into any mercantile establishment the country over and tried to buy on these terms, I would probably be arrested as a lunatic. Yet this is the accepted method of handling farm produce the world over. Co-operative associations are fine for large producers, but they don't care to be bothered with small fry. But, even though they may help to boost prices on some products, few except the very largest and most powerful have any actual voice in fixing the sale price.

I long ago ceased to grow for the big markets. What I cannot sell locally I feed to stock. But what a terrible waste! It is better, however, than finding myself actually out of pocket through present so-called "marketing" methods. The farmer, who toils the year round, is lucky indeed if he gets 25 cents out of the consumer's dollar, while the middleman, who is only too often merely an encumbrance, on the body politic, takes, for only a few minutes' or hours' work, all of the balance beyond perhaps a few cents for freight. Meanwhile the public, which pays the piper, by an indifference which apparently amounts to a preference for high prices, is responsible not only for the upbuilding of this powerful middleman monopoly, but for its continued growth and expansion.

I venture to say, without much fear of contradiction, that if farming were conducted on an actuarial basis, 90 per cent. of all the farmers in the country would be found to be insolvent. Only by ignoring all such "incidentals" as overhead, interest on investment, depreciation, wages to self and family, &c., can it be carried on under present conditions.

Every manufacturer and merchant has the privilege of fixing his percentage of profit. The farmer alone goes on contentedly accepting the well picked bone that is grudgingly thrown him by an utterly indifferent community.

AUSTEN BOLAM.

Brewster, N. Y., June 16, 1923.

Albert Lucas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Albert Lucas, who died at Edgemere, L. I., on Thursday, was one of those earnest, altruistic workers on behalf of his fellow-citizens whose deeds seldom find acknowledgment because the authors do not seek publicity. Born and educated in England, he came to this country as a young man, and soon began to devote himself to philanthropic work. An Orthodox Jew, he saw with grief that the Hebrew education of Jewish children was neglected, and there are hundreds of those children today who will mourn the passing of the founder of the Albert Lucas Religion Classes. His soul was wrapped up in the mission he initiated, and he gloried in the results. When the great war came, with its attendant suffering for the Jews in Eastern Europe, he was chosen Secretary of the joint committee which undertook the distribution of relief, and in this capacity he exhibited his talents as an administrator who knew no fatigue.

New York, June 15, 1923. A. R.

Walpole and Lewis.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial this morning says:

"Mr. Hugh Walpole has translated 'Main Street' and 'Babbitt' into the dialect of the British Isles."

The text and contents of the British edition of "Main Street" are exactly the same as in the American edition. It has consisted of large editions of sheets printed from American plates. The British edition of "Babbitt" is printed in England. It contains a three-page introduction by Mr. Hugh Walpole, and at the end an amusing glossary of some fifty American terms. Mr. Walpole had nothing to do with this glossary.

Your incorrect statement with the implications in the context of the editorial does both Mr. Lewis and Mr. Walpole injustice. If you will print this correction it will reach the "Babbitt warren" to which your Journal penetrates so completely.

ALFRED HARCOURT,
President Harcourt, Brace & Co.

New York, June 15, 1923.

Wet and Dry Contributions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many of our wet politicians seem especially anxious that the Anti-Saloon League, as a political organization, be required by the State of New York to publish its receipts and expenditures. Why limit this requirement to this organization? Should it not be made to apply to all societies that are in the field of politics? For instance, there is the Society Opposed to Prohibition. If the league is a political organization so is this new society. It certainly is in politics with all its might and main. And, to all appearances, it is spending large sums of money in its work. People would like to know the source of its income and the whither of its expenditures. It would make interesting reading, if honestly reported. Let us have it. What is sauce for the goose is good enough for the gander.

GEORGE C. WILDING.

East Orange, N. J., June 16, 1923.

Asks Montenegrin Plebiscite.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Irrespective of whether any member of the Montenegrin dynasty did or did not negotiate with the enemy, the fact rests that: 1. The Montenegrin National Assembly of Podgoritza was a colossal fraud. 2. The Montenegrin people demand a plebiscite under the auspices of competent international authorities by which they may decide their own destiny. The insinuation that we who support the Montenegrin cause are making a living out of the cause would be insulting if it were not ridiculous. If the Serbs are so sure that Montenegrins are satisfied with union with Serbia, why all the massacres and murders even to this day? If everything is so peaceful, why object to an impartial plebiscite to settle the question once for all?

LUIGI CIRINCIONE.

New York, June 15, 1923.

COAL PRICES HIGHER.

Erie's Reply to the Complaint of the Merchant Truckmen's Bureau.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of June 12 there is an article headed "Truckmen Charge Unfair Contracts," and then proceeds to state that the Merchant Truckmen's Bureau tells the Interstate Commerce Commission that the Erie road discriminates in favor of the United States Trucking Corporation.

Owing to the shortage of space for handling freight on Manhattan Island the Erie Railroad established inland freight stations, to and from which carload and less than carload freight is trucked between said stations and Jersey City. The Truckmen's Bureau offers no opposition to this plan and they have the opportunity of delivering freight at these inland stations or taking it from the inland stations, according to the wishes of the owners of the property. In addition to the above arrangement, the Erie Railroad contracted with the United States Trucking Corporation, the arrangement being protected by a heavy bond, to handle direct from Jersey City to consignee's warehouses, or from consignee's warehouses direct to Jersey City, carload shipments to be handled in connection with the Erie Railroad. The published rate to and from New York applies to and from a point located at the west side of West Street and known as the West Street-Chambers Street Station. On shipments from New York the responsibility of the Erie Railroad commences at this point. On shipments to New York the responsibility of the Erie Railroad ends at this point.

The Erie Railroad pays to the United States Trucking Corporation for the service between said station on the one hand and Jersey City on the other hand 7 cents per hundred pounds. This amount includes also on the part of the Trucking Corporation the loading and unloading of the freight at Jersey City, so that this represents the entire cost to the Erie Railroad for moving the freight from the car door at Jersey City to the West Street-Chambers Street Station, and in the reverse direction the entire cost of moving the freight from said station to the car door at Jersey City, including the loading and unloading at Jersey City to and from the trucks.

As a matter of convenience, to save delay of these trucks paying ferriage, and then having it refunded to the Trucking Corporation, the trucks when engaged exclusively in such traffic are handled free on the Erie ferry.

Mr. Barry, Executive Secretary of the Merchant Truckmen's Bureau, testified that the Trucking Corporation could not make any money on the basis of 7 cents. There cannot, therefore, be any discrimination against any member of the Merchant Truckmen's Bureau.

So far as this company is advised, no member of the Merchant Truckmen's Bureau, directly or through the bureau, has made any effort to take over all or any part of the contract with the United States Trucking Corporation.

The arrangement with the shipper and with the consignee in New York City to and from the station of the Erie Railroad, known as the West Street-Chambers Street Station, is a matter between the trucking corporation and the owner of the property, and as to transactions east of the west side of West Street the Erie Railroad has no concern whatever.

T. C. POWELL,
Vice President, Erie Railroad Company.

New York, June 13, 1923.

INDIFFERENT TO SPOOKS.

Sang Froid of the Psychical Researcher Is Hereby Affirmed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of June 10 there is a very interesting article relating to the latest experiments with the medium Valentine, under the superintendency of The Scientific American committee. But it reminds me of the frequent cartoons representing a psychical researcher with his hands on a ouija board and his eyes rolled heavenward. Expression such as "tense moments of expectancy," "waiting tensely," "nervous resistance," "momentary excitement," "tremendous desire to get up and walk about the room," "frazzling to the nerves," "unavoidable mental reaction," "self-hypnosis," "constant desire to dodge," "mental condition," and the whole tone of the article, foster the notion that the quoted phrases depict the emotional state of the scientific psychical researcher during such an experiment. Nothing could be further from the truth. No doubt the terms accurately describe the emotions experienced by the reporter and, reveal his impressionable and artistic temperament, but they are not to be regarded as evidence of anything further. Speaking for myself, I have never experienced anything bordering on the mental state so graphically outlined in my life. During the comparatively tame sittings in question, the only emotions I had were mild curiosity as to what would be attempted next and a desire that the ennui of waiting would not send me to slumberland. Of course, I was touched a number of times, but as that was expected and the medium was not five feet away, shrouded in convenient darkness, what there was about that to "frazzle the nerves" or cause the tiniest start I am unable to imagine. There can be no doubt that to

MISS HEWITT WEDS G. PANTALEONI JR.

Great-Granddaughter of Peter Cooper Is Bride of Grandson of Italian Patriot.

MARRIED AT EAGLE VALLEY

Reception Is at Hewitt Country Home—Couple to Spend Honeymoon Abroad.

The wedding of Guido Pantaleoni Jr., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Guido Pantaleoni of St. Louis, and Miss Lucy Hewitt, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ringwood Hewitt of New York and a granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, was celebrated yesterday in St. Elisabeth's Memorial Chapel at Eagle Valley, N. J. The chapel was lent for the wedding by Mr. and Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton. The reception followed at the Hewitt country home, Wewappo Farm, Midvale, N. J.

Miss Candace Hewitt was her sister's maid of honor. Little Miss Mary Schuyler Schieffelin, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Schieffelin was the flower girl. The bridesmaids were the Misses Louise Vanderbilt Schieffelin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Schieffelin and the fiancée of the bride's brother, Abram S. Hewitt, and Miss Eleanor Ashley of Toledo, O. Raoul Pantaleoni was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Haven Parker, Clifford Alley and Leeds Wheeler of Cambridge, Mass., Russell Chapin of Springfield, Mass., Dan A. Van Schrader of St. Louis, Higginson Manning of Boston, James Gore King of New York and Ashley Cooper Hewit, a brother of the bride.

Mrs. Pantaleoni Jr. recently has been elected Vice President of the Junior League and is a member of the Colony Club. She is a great-granddaughter of Peter Cooper, philanthropist and a niece of the Misses Sarah and Eleanor Hewitt. She was decorated by the French Government for her relief work under the American Committee for Devastated France among the French peasants.

Mr. Pantaleoni, who is a nephew of Maffeo Pantaleoni, a Senator in the Italian Parliament, and a grandson of Dr. Pantaleoni, an Italian patriot noted for his work during the war for Italian unity, served with the Balloon Corps of the A. E. F. He was graduated from Harvard in 1920 and then took up the study of law at the Harvard Law School.

Mr. and Mrs. Pantaleoni are sailing for Europe to spend the Summer there and on their return will live at 24 Gramercy Park.

The engagement was announced at the wedding reception of the bride's elder sister, Miss Candace Hewitt, to Gordon Stevenson, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Stevenson of Chicago. Mr. Stevenson is an artist and portrait painter. Miss Hewitt's marriage will take place next Sunday at Wewappo Farm. Miss Hewitt studied at Bryn Mawr and served in Anatolia for eighteen months under the Near East Relief.

STREET FAIR NETS $35,000.

Greenwich Benefit Closes With Popularity Awards.

The four-day society street fair at Greenwich, Conn., which closed Saturday night, netted a sum comfortably in excess of the $35,000 it set out to raise for the Greenwich Hospital, the Emily Bruce Shelter and the East Port Chester Day Nursery, according to Mrs. Herman D. Best, Treasurer. Expenses were put at $5,000.

More than 10,000 persons turned out for the closing night, two performances being given by the society circus under Miss Mary Lanier. In the drawings for prize automobiles H. J. Currie, Kent House, Belle Haven, received the first automobile, and J. W. Tressel of Stamford the second. F. H. Montague, the horseman, won a whip and saddle.

Among the winners in the "popularity contest" were Russell A. Cowles, Dr. Harriet Hyde, Mrs. E. Dimon Bird, Charles Randall Pennington, Miss Lois Smith, Miss Dorothy Fitch, Mr. and Mrs. George Carhart, Miss Marie Leary, Mercer Dunlop, Miss Mercer Dunlop, Kirk Righter, Miss Helen Wilshire, Julian Bishop, W. F. Hencken, Calvin Truesdale and Mrs. Eugene Maxwell Moore.

The cigarette booth, directed by Miss Barbara Hatch, received the award for the best concession. Mrs. William T. Hodge, wife of the actor, was Chairman of the central committee which had charge of the street fair.

VANITIES SNARL UNCHANGED

Equity and Earl Carroll No Closer to an Agreement.

Earl Carroll and the Actors' Equity Association moved no closer to a solution of their differences regarding "Vanities of 1923" yesterday, and it was considered likely that there would be no definite action until the day set for the opening of the revue, probably a week from Thursday.

On Saturday eighty-three of the ninety-one members of Carroll's company expressed willingness to join the Equity, but the refusal of the remaining eight leaves the problem as unsettled as ever. Another possible solution lies in Carroll's joining the Producing Managers' Association.

Should the producer not join the association, and should his company refuse to join the Equity, an endeavor will then be made to produce the revue with an all non-Equity cast. Opinion is divided as to whether the stage hands and musicians would be called out in this event.

Hindu Play Given at The Cloister.

The Cloister of St. Guilham, belonging to the sculptor, George Grey Barnard, Washington Avenue and 190th Street, was the scene of a special devotional gathering yesterday, where a philosophical Hindu play, "The Eternal Life," written about 3,000 B. C., was presented. The play, dealing with what happens to the soul after death, was presented by the Union of East and West.

TO AID CHOICE OF COLLEGE.

Methodist Board of Education Opens Bureau of Information.

A "Service Bureau" to give information about colleges, especially Methodist colleges, has been opened at the Methodist Book Concern, 150 Fifth Avenue.

The bureau, organized by the Methodist Board of Education, is in charge of the Rev. Dr. Abram W. Harris, former President of Northwestern University, who is Corresponding Secretary of the board.

There are 4,915,000 young people enrolled in Methodist Sunday Schools. It is believed a much larger number of them would go to college if given the right information and advice.

At present about 40,000 are enrolled in Methodist institutions of higher learning and 75,000 more are enrolled in State colleges and universities.

Dr. Harris is asking parents, teachers and pastors to send to the Service Bureau the names and addresses of all young people who are planning to attend college and also any questions or problems regarding enrollment or decision.

During the last fifty years this board has given financial aid to 20,000 needy young Methodist students in colleges and seminaries.

Times Band to Play at a Bazaar.

The Press Room Band of THE NEW YORK TIMES will play tomorrow night at the $200,000 bazaar of the United Israel-Zion Hospital now being held adjoining the institution, at Tenth Avenue, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Streets, Brooklyn. The bazaar will close next Saturday night. At the close of its first week last night it was announced that close to $80,000 had been realized.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Thurber Jr. are opening their cottage at the Onteora Club in the Catskills for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark have taken a cottage at Saratoga for the racing season.

Miss Betty Hare Thompson, who is to marry Paul Tuckerman July 7 at Southampton, will have the Misses Phyllis Thompson, Phyllis Batcheller, Eleanor Hurd, Lee Dorge, Helen Armstrong, Eleanora Winslow and Mrs. C. J. Coulter as attendants. Ludlow Lanman is to be best man.

Mrs. Maddy Wood and Miss Lindsay L. Wood of Warrenton, Va., are sailing June 20 to join Miss Virginia Wood, who is at school at Vevey, Switzerland.

Dr. Fritz Holm, whose new book, "My Nestorian Adventure in China," is just published by Fleming H. Revell, and Mrs. Holm are spending the Summer at Greystone Lodge, Antrim, N. H. Dr. Holm received the degree of Doctor of Letters from Thiel College when he delivered the commencement address June 8.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Van Liew, Mrs. William Steele Gray and Miss Adelaide B. Baylis are at the Garden City Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. William Forbes Morgan will go to the Adirondacks about July 1 and will occupy the Sears camp on Spitfire Lake for the season.

Major Francis C. Harrington and Mrs. Harrington of Washington, D. C., are in town at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Oakleigh Thorne of Millbrook are at the Chatham for a brief stay, as also are Dr. Philip S. Chancellor and Mrs. Chancellor.

Southampton

The Rev. Roland Cotton Smith of New York conducted services at St. Andrew's Dune Church yesterday morning.

Dr. and Mrs. John A. Hartwell, who are going abroad to pass the Summer in Scotland, were week-end guests at the National Golf Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Potter Breese and Mrs. Biddle Duke formed a dinner party at Canoe Place Inn Saturday night. Others dining there were: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morrison Carnegie, who had a party of fifteen, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford H. McCall and Miss Sinclair of Easthampton, who had a party of four.

James Cresson Parrish entertained at an informal dinner party Saturday evening for his brother, Samuel L. Parrish and the latter's house guests.

Many yachts were anchored in Peconic Bay yesterday at the National Golf Club, among them those of George F. Baker, James A. Stillman, Edward S. Moore, while their owners and guests played over the links.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter L. Niles have as week-end guests Mr. and Mrs. Roger Black of Flushing.

Samuel L. Parrish is entertaining a number of house guests at his Main Street home for the week-end. Among them are the Misses Anne Steward and Mary T. Williamson of New York.

Mrs. Louis De Milhau, who with Mr. De Milhau and their children are occupying Greencote in the art village for the Summer, have returned from a few days in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Mitchell are again this season at the Fleur de Lys in Fair Lea, having arrived last week from Tuxedo Park where they had spent some time.

Mrs. Oren Root came last week and is at her Summer place in Main Street for the season.

Arriving the last of the week were Dr. and Mrs. Whitehead Gilfillan, who are at their cottage Sunny Nook in Herrick Road for the season.

The Berkshires.

Mrs. Raymond T. Baker had as guests at Holmwood in Lenox Mr. and Mrs. Charles Minot Amory and Mrs. Frederick Frelinghuysen of New York. The four were playing tennis at the Lenox Club this afternoon.

Mrs. Joseph H. Choate observed her eighty-seventh birthday at Naumkeag in Stockbridge yesterday. She is in poor health but has improved since coming to Stockbridge. She received many flowers and best wishes.

Mrs. W. Murray Crane yesterday afternoon awarded the seven cash prizes which totaled $25 to the boys and girls who stood highest in a bird contest at the Berkshire Museum of Natural History and Art, in which forty participated. She gave nineteen bronze medals to children who were entitled to become "Friends of the Museum" and announced that cash prizes would be given this Fall for the best collection of wild flowers, sea shells, minerals, butterflies and insects.

Captain and Mrs. Gordon Steele, Dr. and Mrs. Edwin E. Swift of New York and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Peirson of Westbury, L. I., are at the Red Lion Inn at Stockbridge.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chemist and pure food expert, and Mrs. Wiley of Washington, D. C., are guests of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Metz at Fernbrook in Lenox. Dr. Wiley received his degree of M. D. at Harvard fifty years ago tomorrow and they will attend the commencement there this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wickliffe Rose, who were married June 9 at Great Barrington, are spending their honeymoon at Provincetown.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Horton Lippincott of New York have opened the Portage at Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. West of Chicago arrived yesterday at Court Hill in Pittsfield.

Newport.

While it has been generally understood that John Nicholas Brown was the donor of the new chapel that is to be erected at St. George's School, official announcement of the donor was not made until Saturday at the graduation exercises. Announcement of this gift, which it is said will cost about half a million dollars, was included in the enumeration of the gifts that have been made to the school in the year. Work on the chapel will probably be begun this year.

Vincent Astor and his party of guests left for New York late yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Cushman have arrived for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Norman de R. Whitehouse left for New York last evening.

Dudley Davis has registered at the Casino for the season.

W. K. Phelps was also a registrant there yesterday.

Captain Rufus Z. Johnston, U. S. N., former commanding officer of the Naval Training Station, is making a brief Newport visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Rosengarten have left for Philadelphia.

Among those returning to New York last evening were Messrs. Carroll D. Winslow, Paul Hammond, E. McCagg, G. P. H. Gilbert, Bayard Rives and Major Lorillard Spencer.

Mrs. James B. Haggin, who is to occupy Villa Rosa this Summer, has arrived.

Washington.

The Rumanian Minister and the Princess Bibesco were hosts at a small reception yesterday at the legation in compliment to Mlle. Lucienne Nano, daughter of the Rumanian Minister at Berlin, and her fiancé, Señor Don Juan Fernandes de Cardenas, Counselor of the Spanish Embassy.

The marriage of this much-fêted couple is to take place Wednesday, June 27, in St. Paul's Church. A feature of yesterday's reception was the presentation of a wedding present to the bridegroom by his associates of the diplomatic corps. This was a large silver tray of exquisite workmanship inscribed with the autographs of thirty-five men of many nations who have been associated officially and socially with the Spanish diplomat for the last four years.

The Japanese Ambassador and Mme. Hanihari were hosts at breakfast yesterday in compliment to the Japanese Ambassador to Brazil and Mme. Horiguchi, who are en route from Rio de Janeiro to Tokio.

The Italian Ambassador, Prince Caetani, will sail from New York, June 30, to pass the rest of the Summer abroad.

The Minister from Finland, L. Astrom, and the Minister from Switzerland, Marc Peter, will sail for Europe this week. The latter leaves today to visit his son, George Peter, a senior at Harvard, who will sail with his father on Saturday on the George Washington.

Mrs. Thomas Blagden, who will be among the bridal attendants of Miss Louisa Hoar this afternoon, was hostess at a large midday breakfast yesterday in compliment to Miss Hoar.

Mrs. Henry Getty Chilton and her children will leave tomorrow for Mattapoisett, Mass., where they will spend the Summer.

Secretary Wallace left town yesterday for Chicago prior to joining President Harding at Denver to accompany him to Alaska. Miss Mary Wallace, who is making a short visit in New York, will go from there to Des Moines for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lansing will close their Washington home tomorrow when they will leave for Henderson Harbor, N. Y., to spend the Summer. They will make the trip by motor. They will be accompanied by Miss Natalie Dulles, of Auburn, N. Y., who is now their guest.

Hot Springs.

The Summer season is starting here in very gay fashion with lovely weather and many arrivals.

Charles Delevan Wetmore came in last night from New York to rejoin Mrs. Wetmore and the Misses Frederica and Martha Watriss. Mr. and Mrs. Wetmore will shortly leave for their Summer home on Lake Chautauqua.

Francis Callery arrived at the Pillars for the wedding of his sister, Miss Mary Kenna Callery and Mr. Frederick Rene Coudert Jr. of New York, which will take place next Saturday.

Mrs. Loening and her son A. Palmer Loening are at the Homestead from New York to remain until September 15.

Mrs. Henry Hall Forbes, of New York and Mrs. John Reilly, of Philadelphia, have arrived for the early Summer.

William Larimer Mellon Jr., have arrived from Pittsburgh to join Mrs. Mellon and Miss Margaret Mellon.

MR. HOOVER STRIKES BACK.

Says 'Business Should Be Ashamed' of Lumberman's Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Charges that politics had interfered with the work of the Department of Commerce in its relations with the lumber industry, made Friday at the convention of the National Hard Wood Lumber Association here, were classed as "an injustice of which American business should be fully ashamed" in a statement issued today by Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce. Mr. Hoover was in Chicago en route to California.

John W. McClure, President of the association, made the charges, which were based, he said, upon a conversation with W. A. Durgeon, chief of the Division of Simplified Practice of the Department of Commerce on May 22, 1922. McClure said Durgeon had implored him and other lumber men to make "a show of harmony," because there was dissention in the Cabinet, due to Mr. Hoover.

Mr. Hoover asserted the "mare's nest" grew out of a conference with the lumber trade a year ago, the purpose of which was to "eliminate fraud from the trade and check the waste of the forests." Because of rivalry in the trade, one group having its own program of grades and standards, any unity of action was bitterly fought, he said. Mr. Durgeon and other bureau experts flatly deny the reported conversations, he added.

"How anybody can get, except as a nightmare," he commented, "politics out of the sizes of boards or frequency of knot holes fills me with wonder. Up to date no one has suggested either Republican or Democratic grades of lumber. Moreover, there has never been a discussion of this mighty contentious question by Cabinet members, either in twos or the whole, so that this terror of Cabinet dissention does not really need alarm them."

STEUBEN CLUBS PICNIC.

3,500 Members Attend Patriotic Outing in New Jersey.

Clubs of the Steuben Society of America in New Jersey and New York held a patriotic outing yesterday at Hlasberg's Farm, North Paterson, attended by 3,500 members and their families and friends. The Johann Von Kalb unit of Paterson unfurled the first official banner of the organization. Two members, garbed in military attire of 1776, represented George Washington and General Von Steuben.

John Grossgebauer, national President of the society, and William R. Schnible, who spoke, emphasized the patriotism of the organization and said Steuben had been chosen for the society's name because the General exemplified the highest type of citizenship.

STUDENTS' TRAVEL AGENCY.

University Men Begin a New Movement in Europe.

A new-time travel agency with headquarters in Bloomsbury, London, has recently been opened to provide travel facilities for students the world over. It has representatives in New York, Paris and Berlin, and connections with the highest and most influential educational circles at home and abroad. The directors of the concern are university men and the clerical staff is composed chiefly of men and women with university training and educational experience. These factors have made it possible for the agency to meet in an exceptional degree the growing demands of youth to be put in touch with people and things abroad that shall aid their intellectual development and set a fitting seal on a liberal education.

The agency arranges special architectural tours to Italy for American university students and other Italian tours of interest to art students from America. In these tours the students are enabled to see many private art collections in addition to the more widely known public treasure houses.

Another great advantage to American students are the "whirlwind tours." These are twenty-nine-day tours through Europe and are arranged with the purpose of giving a sound though rapid impression of the chief points of educational interest to those whose time for sightseeing is limited.

A trip to Palestine and Egypt, including Luxor, has been arranged for English students for the Autumn, and a comprehensive trip through France has also been organized. During May a trip to the Spanish Pyrenees was taken. A great advantage in these tours is the fact that the students are met by experts in the history, topography, and industry of the districts and thus have the benefit of their intimate knowledge and ripe experience.

The agency also opens the doors of home life to students in a strange country, its educational and social connections being of advantage in this respect, thus fostering the international spirit and helping to break down the barriers of nationality.

OCEAN TRAVEL.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday from Hamburg on the Hansa of the Hamburg-American Line were:

Miss M. A. Barley, Carl Becker, Mrs. Katherine Bock, Mr. and Mrs. N. Boysen, Mrs. Giulia Dehli, Miss Sigrid Dehli, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fahr, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Freyer, Miss Lucille Harder, Paul Herz, Frederick Ingold, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoffman, Dr. and Mrs. H. Kruse, H. Kulenkampff, George Koch, Mr. and Mrs. Max Lenhart, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Petersen, Gottfried Swoboda, Justus Ruperti, Mrs. Emma Ruppert, Mrs. Marie Schubert, Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Weber, Antony J. Wolf and Dr. Rudolf Winnacker.

WOULD BAR PULPIT TO BIBLE DOUBTERS

Don O. Shelton Says Rationalists and Liberalists Do Not Belong in Church.

SCORES PRESBYTERY ACT

Disapproves Licensing to Preach of Men Who Discredit Account of Virgin Birth.

The Christian pulpit has no room for young men who do not accept the essentials of the Christian faith and wish to use the pulpit to "teach their unbeliefs," according to Don O. Shelton, President of the National Bible Institute, in an address yesterday afternoon in the institute's headquarters, 214 West Thirty-sixth Street.

"The licensing to preach by the New York Presbytery last week of two young men who do not believe the Bible account of the Virgin Birth of Jesus is a more radical step than at first may appear," declared Mr. Shelton.

"It raises the question as to why men should enter the Christian ministry who doubt the integrity of the basic Christian teachings. What real strength for Christian service do such men possess? They affirm that an important part of the historical record of the life of Jesus is a lie. To them the New Testament is a patchwork of falsehood and truth, the proportion of each being in accordance with their own mental and moral capacities or inclinations.

"There is no place in the evangelical Church today for either rationalists or liberalists. Their place is not among Christian believers, where they openly antagonize those who hold the cardinal truths of historic Christianity, but in some organization of their own, where they can consistently teach their unbeliefs."

The Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner preached in Chelsea Methodist Church, 178th Street and Fort Washington Avenue, last evening, on "Orthodoxy and Dr. Fosdick."

"The discussion gathered around the head of Dr. Fosdick is not a tribute to his brains and leadership though he deserves credit for remaining steady," declared Dr. Reisner. "But the discussion is the result of the world's newfelt need for religion. Men have tried to substitute other things which do not satisfy.

"If the Church can give the kind of religion which the day needs, and put it on the basis which Jesus proposed, and not waste time in quibbling over theological phrases, formal rituals and immaterial matters, thousands will rally to the Church in the next few months."

In a sermon yesterday morning at St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, Second Avenue and Tenth Street, the Rev. Dr. Stuart L. Tyson of the Tyson Lectureship Foundation defended the Liberal in religion as against the Fundamentalist.

"The tendency of the modernist is to be inclusive," said Dr. Tyson. "Not only has he no desire to cast out his Fundamentalist brother, but he rejoices that he can worship side by side with him in the same flock of Christ. The modernist is very fully aware that he himself does not yet possess all the truth; he is equally certain that this applies also to his Fundamentalist brother."

SISTERS SAY MRS. KAYS MARRIED GUY MARONE

Support Her Assertion That She Was Northampton Woman Mentioned in Croker Will Case.

Two sisters of Mrs. R. B. Kays of Bell, Mo., yesterday corroborated that woman's assertion that she is the former wife of Guy Marone.

The sisters, Mrs. G. W. Vroome of 53 Todthill Road, West New Brighton, Staten Island, and Mrs. J. C. Martin of Hackettstown, N. J., said they have never seen Marone, who, a jury in Dublin has declared was not the husband of Mrs. Bula E. Croker, as alleged by children of the late Richard Croker.

Mrs. Kays, who is the wife of a telegraph operator of the Rock Island Railroad, cabled Mrs. Croker that she was formerly Mrs. Marone and lived with Marone in Northampton, Mass. In a statement to newspaper interviewers, Mrs. Kays added that she obtained a divorce in 1913, after two years as Marone's wife.

Although Michael Matteo, attorney for Marone, was reported to have ridiculed the Missouri woman's claim, her sisters insisted yesterday that she was at one time Marone's wife as she declared in the cablegram. They corroborated the wedding year she named, 1911, and added they had heard she was divorced two years later. Neither attended the wedding.

"If my sister had not sent the cablegram to Mrs. Croker I would have done so of my own accord, as a matter of justice," said Mrs. Vroome. "Mrs. Kays has not seen Marone since 1914. I can state that positively, though I have not seen my sister for a number of years.

"I was very happy to read this morning that my sister had informed Mrs. Croker of the truth, thus removing all doubt, though the court had already declared the charge that Mrs. Croker was formerly Mrs. Marone was unsubstantiated. Though I never saw the Marone to whom my sister was married, I have no doubt it is the man referred to in the Croker will contest. The Northampton witnesses who identified Mrs. Croker as Mrs. Marone have done an injustice. I would swear they were mistaken."

Mrs. Martin said that she had quarrelled with Mrs. Kays and had not seen her sister for years. But, she averred, she knew that Mrs. Kays had been the wife of a Guy Marone and that they had been parted by a divorce.

At 31 Charles Street, where Marone lives with his wife who, his lawyer says, "is the only woman to whom he was ever married," Marone was reported last night to be away. Previously, when seen, he had refused to discuss the case.

PROF. GOLDTHWAIT CALLED.

Will Leave Harvard for Ten Days for Training Camp Service.

Joel E. Goldthwait, professor of orthopedics at Harvard and one of the foremost surgeons in America, will be called to active service in the army with his rank of Brigadier General in the Medical Reserve Corps, Major Gen. Robert L. Bullard announced at Governors Island yesterday that General Goldthwait would be called about Aug. 1 and will remain on active duty ten days to give instructions to officers and trainees at the Citizens Military Training Camps to be held at Plattsburg Barracks, Camp Dix, Madison Barracks, Fort Hancock and Camp Vail.

During the war General Goldthwait was appointed chief of the orthopedic service with the A. E. F., and filled this important post so satisfactorily that he received the D. S. M.

A total of forty-eight reserve officers, the majority of whom are specialists, including doctors and chaplains, are to be called to active duty from Aug. 1 to 20, to act as instructors and assistants at citizens' military training camps.

THE SCREEN

A Pampered Count.

"DAUGHTERS OF THE RICH," with Miriam Cooper, Gaston Glass, Ethel Shannon, Ruth Clifford, Stuart Holmes and others, adapted from Edgar Saltus's novel, directed by L. Gasnier; Mrs. Hippo," a "Hodge-Podge" release; "The Covered Pushcart," an "Aesop Fable"; special musical program, also introduction of Cuban pianist, Ernesto Lecuona. At the Capitol.

Elaborate sets and dresses together with elaborations in the story mark "The Daughters of the Rich," the photoplay which is enjoying distinction by being displayed at the Capitol this week. It is not a production to take too seriously, but if approached in a nonchalant mood, with an eye to photography and fashions, beauty and complications, one can retreat to the foyer feeling that one had enjoyed the entertainment.

The story starts with a daughter of the rich, Maud Barhyte (Miriam Cooper) teaching poor girls how to make a frock for one dollar, which has little bearing upon the plot. Gaston Glass, as Gerard Welden, falls in love with Maud forgetting that Sally Malakoff before taking the latter name, is in love with him. She is wedded to Count Malakoff to please her mother. The Count only desires money by this marriage. His heart is with the wicked Mlle. Giselle, on whom he spends his money. The first scene in which this fascinating creature appears shows her lithesome figure, clad in diaphaneous lingerie, passing through a small gate in her apartment. She stoops over a cradle, in which there is a monkey arrayed as an infant.

Count Malakoff who adheres to a vie de luxe is awakened in the morning by a menial. The Count's pajamas breasted with the Russian eagle, are made of silver satin. He is listless on arising, and when he reaches the breakfast table, he indulges first of all in the startling delicacy—sardines in ice. Each little fish has a place of its own in a large block of ice, and the fastidious Count plucks one after another, consuming torso and tail.

After half a dozen sardines he regains sufficient strength to reach for a perfumed envelope—a letter from his mistress. His life remains the same after he weds Sally, who is filled with horror at the sardine repast.

Young Welden and Miss Barhyte go to Paris, where they see the Malakoffs. Welden knows that Maud has a certain room. He is jealous and looks through the French windows, only to see a white pair of hands over the Count's shoulders. They really belong to the wicked Mlle. Giselle, but Welden doesn't know that. He bustles in to the Count the following evening, and the Count demands an apology. Welden says he comes from a country where they never need to apologize. So there follows a duel. In this scene L. Gasnier, the director, is a bit timid, for it opens with the duelists walking away from each other, and then turning and firing. Both are wounded, but the proud Welden covers up the seriousness of his wound. More could have been done with this sequence.

Sally rids herself of the Count and runs away with Welden, who is unaware that she has intercepted a letter from Maud to him. In the end it's discovered and the director decides that the best way out of it all for Sally is a bullet.

There is a scene with Mlle. Giselle in her tub, a floating table before her, as she prepares her physiognomy for the day. Some of the Paris sets are interesting, but the exteriors are not well lighted, and always have the effect of being taken with artificial lights. Wild parties are introduced in which there are high flights of skirts and heels, possibly seldom seen anywhere in this hemisphere. Gasnier's idea of a bachelor's dinner is to have a dozen pretty young girls emerge from tiny pony stalls to dance before the men at the horseshoe table.

Miriam Cooper is attractive in her part and Ethel Shannon is fitted to the rôle of the vivacious, luxury-loving Mlle. Giselle. Mr. Glass is sympathetic as Welden and Stuart Holmes wears his monocle well as Count Malakoff.

A Saucy Girl Crook.

"The Woman With Four Faces," with Betty Compson, George Fawcett, Joseph Kilgour, James Farley, Guy Oliver, Charles A. Stevenson and others, adapted from Bayard Veiller's story by George Hopkins; Riesenfeld's "Classical Jazz"; comedy and magazine. At the Rialto.

In "The Woman with Four Faces," the film feature this week at the Rialto, Herbert Brenon, the director, takes a flying start into the story by posing his masked woman, the charming Betty Compson, on a narrow ledge high above the pavement. From that time on this "polished melodrama," is filled with action.

Miss Compson plays the part of dainty-fingered Elizabeth West, who, if it were not for a twist or two, would be a female Raffles. In the opening scenes she is bent on stealing gems from another woman, and after climbing along the narrow sills, she, with masked face, holds up the other women with a pistol, obtains the jewels, quickly slips off her disguise, revealing herself in becoming pajamas and returns via the ledge to her own room, throws the loot to her confederate, and then after putting her own apartment in disorder, opens the door and cries out that she has been robbed. One of the detectives, who reaches the scene with amazing alacrity, recognizes the minx Elizabeth.

The speed continues in this production, for next day Elizabeth is tried before a jury, and because of her winsome appearance, is acquitted. The Judge is wroth, and calls young Miss West into his chambers, to give her a lecture.

Elizabeth appears just after he has doffed his gown. With her cane she touches the silken robe, and informs the Judge that she observes that he "has taken off his old black nightie." She pulls out some chewing gum, offers some to the Judge, pitches it on his desk when he refuses and then lights a cigarette.

Richard Templer (Richard Dix), the District Attorney, who has just failed to convict her, is eager to apprehend a coterie of drug smugglers, and it "naturally "occurs to him that this girl crook would be just the one to help him as she has sensitive fingertips.

It is necessary to obtain possession of an agreeemnt to which the signatures of five narcotic dealers are affixed. Elizabeth is not a really good safe-cracker. The best one in the country, according to this film, is Jim Hartigan—but he's serving a term in prison. How to get him out is readily solved by Templer, who resigns his position as District Atotrney to give attention to the drug question. First Elizabeth is sent to the warden of the prison, made up as an aged woman, claiming Hartigan is her son. She asks the warden to let her boy see the daylight like the other prisoners. As there is a baseball game the warden consents. There are games every day in this jail.

Templer, whose brain is ever on the alert, says that there is only one way to accomplish the freedom of Hartigan—rent a country house and borrow an airplane. This he does and soon, in the midst of the prison ball game, the airplane passes over the yard and we are given to suppose that Hartigan grabs a rope ladder and is snatched into the air.

Complications arise when Hartigan suspects Templer, which is not altogether unnatural inasmuch as Templer had sent him to prison. So there are fights, dollars by the thousand handed from one to the other, papers hidden in a flower-pot, watered with grape juice, and in the end Templer tells Elizabeth, who for the last few weeks is obsessed with the notion of placing the drug men behind the bars, that he wants her for a life partner.

The sets are quite interesting and the photography is good. One might almost say that there are some impossible situations in the story. Richard Dix is easy in his part and Miss Compson seems to have a lot of fun making faces and being saucy.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

George White's "Scandals of 1923" will open tonight at the Globe Theatre.

A new play by Winchell Smith, entitled "The Streak," will be produced in Atlantic City on July 30 by John Golden.

Ann Pennington, who joins the Ziegfeld "Follies" next week, will return to "Jack and Jill" when that attraction goes on tour in the Fall. Another newcomer to the "Follies" next Monday will be Ilse Marvenga, a Viennese singer.

The policy of three weekly matinees—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—will be restored at the Winter Garden during the engagement of "The Passing Show of 1923."

The Morgan Dancers, well known in vaudeville, will sail for England on June 27 to begin an engagement at the London Coliseum.

DR. WISHART WOULD EVANGELIZE NATION

New Moderator Calls on Presbyterian Church "to Go on Her Knees in Present Crisis."

ASKS AID IN WORLD AFFAIRS

Divine Help Needed to Overcome Dissensions in the Fold, He Says in Sermon.

The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Wishart, President of Wooster College, Wooster, Ohio, the new moderator of the General Assembly, Presbyterian Church, preached yesterday morning and afternoon in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, in Fifty-fifth Street. It was his first sermon since his election as moderator.

Dr. Wishart appealed to the Presbyterian Church, "to go on her knees in the present crisis." He made no reference to the Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, or to the fact that a week ago the Presbytery of New York issued licenses to preach to two young men who refused to affirm their belief in the Virgin Birth.

"There is a three-fold appeal to the Church to-day," said Dr. Wishart. "The first is for the evangelization of America. There never was a time when the average man was more ready for a warm and manly presentation of Jesus Christ as the Savior of the world. Then there is a demand upon the church for its help in settling international affairs. We cannot stay out of world affairs if we want and we would not want to if we could.

"The Church is facing a great demand to meet the challenge of those who are undermining law either by open defiance or subtle nullification. In the face of this there is a demand for respect for law.

"We, as a Church, are weakened by divisions, dissensions and misunderstandings. When Christ saw a great crisis—when He beheld the fields white to the harvest, the first thing He did was to call in His disciples to pray. My strongest hope is that the Church will go on her knees, that she may pass the crisis without and within her fold by a rededication in the spirit of prayer."

Dr. Wishart will remain in New York this week. He is stopping at the City Club. Next Sunday he will dedicate the new Presbyterian Church at Astoria, Long Island.

DENY FORD WILL MOVE HERE

Intimates Call Reported Plan to Buy Ruppert Place Nonsense.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, June 17.—Information obtained today from trustworthy sources close to Henry Ford indicate that neither he nor his son, Edsel, is planning to make New York State his home as has been rumored.

The report that Mr. Ford may abandon his Michigan home to get support from New York Democrats in a campaign for the presidential nomination was called nonsensical here.

Mr. Ford's visit to the estate of Jacob Ruppert at Rhinecliff, N. Y., was for no political purpose whatever, it is asserted. If anything Mr. Ford might have been surveying the ground for the construction of a school or hospital.

RAYMOND LESHER DIES.

Retired Business Man Stricken After Visit to Sick Daughter.

Raymond Lesher of 565 Park Avenue, who retired from business five years ago following a stroke of apoplexy, died Saturday at his residence a few hours after suffering a second stroke. He was 56 years old. Mr. Lesher, with his wife, Martha Niles Lesher, went to a hospital on Friday to see one of their two daughters, Mrs. Wayne E. Connor, who was recovering from an operation. On their way home in a taxicab Mr. Lesher complained of feeling ill.

Mr. Lesher had been Vice President of Lesher, Whitman & Co., 881 Broadway, dealers in clothiers' linings, of which his brother, Arthur, is President. The funeral services will be held at 11 o'clock tomorrow at the Arthur Lesher residence, 9 East Seventy-fifth Street.

F. J. Lawrence's Funeral Today.

Frank J. Lawrence, for the last five years Superintendent of the Scranton Division of the Lackawanna Railroad, died Friday in the Moses Taylor Hospital at Scranton, Pa., after a year's illness. He was born in Burton, Ohio, in 1877. After a year at Oberlin College he began his railroad career with the Baltimore & Ohio at the age of 21. He entered the Lackawanna service in 1911 as night chief dispatcher at Scranton. He leaves a wife, formerly Isabelle Hazleton of Scranton, and two sons, Robert J. and Frank W. Lawrence. Services will be held at 2:30 this afternoon in the Second Presbyterian Church at Scranton.

Paul Cornoyer.

Paul Cornoyer, artist, who won first prize at the exhibition of the American Art Association in 1890, died yesterday in East Gloucester, Mass., according to word received by friends in this city. He had made his home at 65 East Main Street, Gloucester. He was born in St. Louis in 1864 and studied painting in Paris under Lefevre, Benjamin Constant and Louis Blanc. Mr. Cornoyer won the gold medal of the Association of Painters and Sculptors at St. Louis in 1895. He belonged to various organizations of artists, including the Salmagundi Club. His painting, "After the Rain," hangs in the Brooklyn Institute Museum.

Mrs. Harriet H. B. Morris.

Mrs. Harriet Hall Bedlow Morris, who died Friday at her Newport home, Malbone, was the widow of Commander Francis Morris, U. S. N., and a descendant of Isaac Bedlow, who settled in New Amsterdam in 1659. She had suffered from pernicious anemia for a year. Her father, the late Henry Bedlow, was Mayor of Newport in the late '70s. During part of her married life she lived in Rome, where her husband was naval attaché. Services will be held at noon today in the Belmont Memorial Chapel in Newport.

William C. West.

William C. West of the firm of Charles O. West & Son, provision merchants, 4,918 Third Avenue, died yesterday at his home, 3,115 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, of Bright's disease. He was born in San Francisco sixty-one years ago and was a graduate of the College of the City of New York. He belonged to the Produce Exchange. His wife and two married daughters survive.

Henry Ferchaud.

Henry Ferchaud, Deputy Assistant Manager of the southern department of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, died yesterday at his home in New Rochelle following a cerebral operation. He was born in New Orleans in 1888. His wife and three children survive.

ALONZO B. POUCH DIES SUDDENLY IN PARIS

Staten Island Business Leader Stricken on Trip Abroad—He Was 52 Years Old.

Alonzo B. Pouch, 52 years old, President of the Pouch Terminal (American Docks), Tompkinsville and Clifton, S. I., and President of the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce, died yesterday in the American Hospital at Neuilly-sur-Seine, Paris, according to cabled advices to his children here. Complications following an operation for appendicitis last Tuesday are believed to have caused his death, although the message gave no details.

Accompanied by his wife, a niece and a nephew, Mr. Pouch went abroad two weeks ago on the Majestic. Nearing Cherbourg, he was taken ill and upon landing was rushed to the American Hospital in Paris, where he was operated on. Throughout the week cabled bulletins kept his family here informed that his condition was satisfactory, so that announcement of his death was all the more a shock.

Mr. Pouch was on a combined business and pleasure trip and had intended to remain abroad five weeks, most of the time in Switzerland.

In addition to his wife, Mr. Pouch is survived by three sons, Arnold and Adrian Pouch, both married, and Kenneth Pouch. The married sons are leaving for Paris tomorrow to bring back the body, which will be buried in the family plot at the Moravian Cemetery, New Dorp, S. I., beside that of a son, Harold Pouch, who as a Lieutenant with the A. E. F. was killed in France.

Besides being President of the terminal corporation, Mr. Pouch was a Director in eighteen other Staten Island and New York corporations. He was President of the Port of New York Warehouse Men's Bureau, an elder in the Presbyterian church of Stapleton, Vice President of the Staten Island Civic League and a member of the Whitehall Club, New York.

His home on Daniel Low Terrace is one of the show places of the borough.

Born.

ROSENTHAL—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rosenthal (nee Esther L. Wernick) of 1,147 Prospect Av., announce the birth of a daughter on June 17, at Bronx Maternity Hospital.

SCHOTT—Mr. and Mrs. S. Lee Schott (nee Rebecca Landay), Mount Vernon, N. Y., announce the arrival of a son, June 17, Women's Hospital.

SIEGELSTEIN—Dr. and Mrs. M. J. Siegelstein of 286 West 89th St. announce the birth of a son at Nursery and Child's Hospital, on June 16, 1923.

Married.

ROBEY—STEVENS—At All Souls' Church, Lowell, June 16, by the Rev. Dr. George A. Gordon of the Old South Church, Boston, Harriet Lyman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brooks Stevens of Lowell, to Andrew Alexander Robey, son of Dr. and Mrs. William H. Robey of Boston and grandson of the late Andrew Alexander of New York.

MATHIS—LIVINGSTON—On June 12, 1923, Amy C. Livingston to Peyton Mathis of Montgomery, Ala.

Died.

ARTHUR—Entered into rest, at Northport, L. I., June 16, 1923, Annie Bryant Arthur, beloved wife of John W. Arthur and daughter of the late David Gardner Bryant and Sarah Cornelia Kelsey, in the 65th year of her age. Funeral private at her late home. Please omit flowers.

AVERILL—Mary J. Averill, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., in her 83d year. Funeral from her late residence, 20 Brooker St., Torrington, Conn., Tuesday, June 19, at 1 P. M.

BIGELOW—Margaret Davidson, beloved wife of Edwin T. Bigelow, entered into rest eternal Saturday, June 16, in New York. Funeral from Van Emburg's Chapel, Ridgewood, N. J., Monday, June 18, at 2:30. Paterson papers please copy.

BARTHOLOMEW—At Olean, N. Y., June 14, 1923, William E., husband of Lucy de Veau Bartholomew. Funeral service at his late residence, 237 Ivy Court, Orange, N. J., on Tuesday evening, June 19, at 8 o'clock. Portland (Ore.) and San Francisco papers please copy.

BENJES—Suddenly, June 15, 1923, John A., beloved husband of Florence Benjes (nee Luhmann) and son of Christian Benjes, aged 29 years. Relatives and friends, also Hope Lodge, 244, F. and A. M.; Beethoven Maennerchor and New York Society for the City of New York are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 1,119 Clay Av., Bronx, Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Funeral Tuesday at 2 P. M.

BODENHEIMER—Gustave, beloved husband of Bertha and father of De Witt and Bertram, suddenly, at Sea Cliff, N. Y., June 16, 1923, in his 68th year. Funeral services at Dodge Funeral Chapel, 14 East 39th, June 19, at 2 P. M.

BOLE—Annie Wray, widow of James Stewart Bole, on Sunday, June 17. Funeral from her late residence, 256 West 100th St., on Tuesday, June 19, at 2 o'clock.

CARPENTER—Howard Irving, son of the late George W. and Priscilla M. Carpenter and beloved husband of Meta Finlay. Services at 226 East 15th St., 11 A. M., Monday, June 18. Interment Purchase, N. Y.

CHARLES—June 16, Kate J. C., widow of the late Captain Dexford G. Charles, C. E., suddenly at her residence, 29 Jefferson Boulevard, Annadale, S. I. Funeral service at McCallum Parlor, Great Kills, S. I., 1 P. M., Monday. Interment Moravian Cemetery, S. I.

CHILD—At Albemarle, N. C., June 16, 1923, John Townshend, husband of Frances Underhill and son of Frank Watson Child and the late Annie Roe Child, in his 38th year. Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. M. S. Baldwin, 11 Essex St., East Orange, N. J., on Monday, June 18, at 4 P. M.

CORTELYOU—Teunis G. B., suddenly, June 17, 1923, at 122 West 94th, New York City. Funeral from St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., 10 A. M. Tuesday.

CROXSON—Harry C., suddenly, on Friday, June 15, 1923, beloved husband of Honora Hall Croxson and son of William E. and the late Mary Croxson. Funeral services at his late home, 441 74th St., Brooklyn, on Monday, June 18, at 8 P. M.

DEE—Mary E., widow of the late Michael Dee of Yonkers, at her residence, 229 West 101st St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FERCHAUD—On Sunday, June 17, 1923, at his residence, 74 Coligni Av., New Rochelle, New York, Henry Ferchaud, aged 35 years, beloved husband of Margaret Benedict Ferchaud. Funeral service and burial on Wednesday, at New Orleans, La.

FRIEDMAN—June 17, aged 87 years, Max, beloved husband of Esther and devoted father of Jacob, Joseph, Herman, Ella and Sadie Alpren. Funeral from his late residence, 885 Beck St., Bronx, Monday, June 18, 10 A. M.

GLASBY—At Elizabeth, N. J., June 17, 1923, Frederick F. Glasby, in his 58th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,008 East Jersey St., Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, June 19, at 11 A. M.

GREENE—Suddenly, at Mount Kisco, N. Y., June 16, 1923, James Greene, aged 48 years. Funeral services at St. Francis's Church, Mount Kisco, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 19, at 10 A. M.

GROSS—Laura R. (nee Silverman), beloved wife of Charles H. Gross, and devoted mother of Mrs. Richard Wohlgemuth, Jerome, Emanuel and Harold Gross, after a short illness in Youngstown, Ohio, June 17. Funeral notice hereafter.

GROSS—At Tarrytown, N. Y., June 17, 1923, Louis C. Gross Sr., in his 81st year. Funeral services will be held at Hope Chapel on Tuesday, June 19, at 2 P. M. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

HALSEY—Stella D., wife of Frederick A. Halsey, suddenly, at Riverdale, N. Y., June 16. Interment at Unadilla, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HARVEY—Entered into rest, after a brief illness, on June 16, 1923, John J. C., husband of the late Elizabeth Caldwell Harvey. Funeral services at his late home, 173 Vose Av., South Orange, N. J., on Monday afternoon, June 18, at 4 o'clock.

HAUSER—At Dayton, Ohio, June 15, Dorothy, beloved wife of Major John N. Hauser, U. S. A.

HETHERINGTON—Margaret, age 76 years. Funeral services at the Chapin Home, Jamaica, L. I., Monday, at 2 P. M.

HOAR—Charlotte, on Saturday, June 16, 1923, in her 84th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 109 Franklin St., Brooklyn, Monday, June 18, 8 P. M. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery, Tuesday, June 19, at 2 P. M.

JAMES—On Saturday, June 16, Augustus, beloved husband of the late Catherine James (nee McAuliff). Funeral from his late residence, 736 Home St., Bronx, on Tuesday, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Augustine's Church at 10 A. M. Auto cortege.

KASS—Ida, beloved wife of the late Abraham L. and devoted mother of Mrs. J. T. Slonimsky, Mrs. Elizabeth Rosenthal, Mrs. Joseph S. Brand, David, Max, Benjamin and Henry. Funeral services at her late residence 515 West 110th St., Tuesday, June 19, at 10 A. M. Interment Washington Cemetery, Section 4.

KOCH—Barbara, on Saturday, June 16, beloved wife of the late Samuel Koch and mother of Millard F., Benjamin F., Harry and Mrs. Florence Schuster. Funeral from Universal Chapel, 597 Lexington Av., New York City, on Monday, June 18, at 2 P. M.

LEHMANN—Michael, beloved husband of Anna and devoted father of Elsa and Marguerite and son of Amelia Lehmann, brother of Meyer, Gothold, Willis, Otto and Mrs. Julia Loventhal, at his residence 118 East 93d St., on June 16. Funeral services on Tuesday, June 19, at 10 A. M., at Martin Pick's Chapel, 227 Lenox Av.

LESHER—On Saturday evening, June 16, Raymond Lesher, husband of Martha Niles Lesher, in his 57th year, at his residence, 565 Park Av. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his brother, Arthur L. Lesher, 9 East 75th St., on Tuesday, June 19, at 11 A. M.

LOLWITH—Sigmund, at Bridgeport, Conn., Sunday, June 17, 1923, age 68 years. Funeral from his late home, 1,380 Park Av., Bridgeport, Conn., on Tuesday, June 19, at 2:30 P. M., daylight saving time.

MacRAE—On Saturday, June 16, George C. MacRae, husband of Elizabeth F. MacRae. Funeral services at his late residence, 220 Halliday St., Jersey City, Monday, June 18 at 8 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment at convenience of family. Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.

McSHERRY—June 16, 1923, Patrick J., beloved husband of Marie McSherry. Funeral Tuesday at 9:30 A. M., from his late residence, 50 Hamilton Terrace. Solemn requiem mass at 10 A. M. at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Convent Av. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MORRIS—Harriette Hall, at Newport, R. I., on June 15, wife of the late Commander Francis Morris, U. S. N., and daughter of the Hon. Henry Bedlow and Josephine de Wolfe Homer. Funeral from Belmont Memorial Chapel, Newport, on Monday, June 18, at 12 o'clock.

MOSES—Susana, beloved widow of the late Moses Moses. Funeral from her late residence, 1,430 52d St., Brooklyn, Monday, June 18, 2 P. M. Omit flowers.

PALMER—Edward C., at his home in New Orleans, on Sunday, June 17. Interment Wareham, Mass.

PULLMAN—Harry D., at Ocean Grove, on June 16, after a short illness, husband of Grace D. Pullman. Funeral services at 1 P. M., Wednesday, June 20, at Trinity Episcopal Church, Asbury and Grand Avs., Asbury Park, N. J.

REIMERS—Johanna, on June 17, 1923, mother of Theodore and the late Gustave Reimers. Funeral private.

ROBINSON—On June 16, Katharine, widow of Henry J. Robinson. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,032 Summit Av., Bronx, Monday evening, 8 o'clock.

ROSENGARDEN—At Albany, N. Y., on Friday, June 15, 1923, at his residence, 771 Madison Av., Myer Rosengarden, beloved husband of Rebecca Strauss and dear father of Nettie Frankel, Jessie M. Rosengarden, Edith Rosenwald and Rose Hatch. Funeral services private.

SIMMONS—On Friday, June 15, 1923, Marie A., daughter of the late Rev. I. and Harriett N. Simmons. Funeral services at her late residence, 790 Greene Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, June 18, at 8 P. M.

SIMONSON—At Spring Lake, N. J., Sunday, June 17, suddenly, of pneumonia, Margaret Carroll Simonson, wife of the late Isaac Simonson of New Britain, Conn. Funeral Wednesday, June 20, at 3 o'clock, at 310 Washington Av., Spring Lake, N. J.

SMITH—Alling, daughter of Capt. Truman Smith and Catharine Hollister Smith, on June 16, in Berlin, Germany.

SPANIER—On Sunday, June 17, 1923, Hugo, husband of Carrie Spanier and father of Jerome, Michael, Arnold, Minnie, Helen and Bertha. Funeral services at his late residence, 757 Eastern Parkway, on Wednesday, June 20, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

SPECHT—At her residence, 41 Columbia Terrace, Weehawken, N. J., Clara Edna Specht, sister of Mrs. Henry J. Rodermond. Funeral services Monday afternoon, June 18, at 2 o'clock.

STERN—Herman, darling son of Sarah and the late Joseph Stern, and beloved brother of Elsa Greenstein, on Saturday, June 16, 1923. Funeral from his late residence, 251 West 102d St., Monday, June 18, at 10 A. M.

STEVENSON—Of 3,066 Daly Av., N. Y. C., Edward A., on June 16, beloved husband of Isabel C. (nee Walsh), and father of Francis E. A. Stevenson, in his 66th year. Funeral service will be held at St. Thomas Aquinas, Daly Av., 178th St., on Wednesday, at 10:30 A. M.

STUBBS—George, Saturday, June 16, in his 77th year. Services at Universal Funeral Parlor, Lexington Av. and 52d St., Tuesday, June 19, at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn. Newport, R. I., papers please copy.

TAYLOR—Robert, Saturday, June 16, aged 79, at North Andover, Mass. Service Tuesday, 1 o'clock, Masonic Temple, Haverstraw, N. Y.

ULLMAN—On Sunday, June 17, at 355 Riverside Drive, Flora, wife of the late Herman Ullman and mother of Viola Werms. Interment at Richmond, Va. Richmond papers please copy.

WEST—On Sunday, June 17, 1923, William C., beloved husband of Lizzie L. Gray West, aged 62 years. Funeral from his late residence, 3,115 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, Tuesday, June 19, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

WILLIAMS—At Lexington, Ky., June 15, 1923, Elliott S., son of the late Judge O. S. Williams and Delia Avery Williams, aged 78 years.

In Memoriam.

BERLINER—In loving memory of my beloved husband and devoted father, who passed away June 18, 1911.

KOHN—Arnold. "Take him for all in all we shall not look upon his like again." Entered eternal rest June 18, 1922. A devoted husband and loving father.

McMAHON—In memory of Elizabeth A. McMahon, who departed this life June 18, 1922.

METZGER—In sad and loving memory of Theresa C. Metzger, who departed this life June 17, 1921. Anniversary mass Monday, June 18.

BROTHERS, SISTERS.

SAGER—William Martin, June 18, 1914.
Nine years ago, dear Father, you closed your lovely eyes;
Left us here with aching hearts to reach God's Paradise;
It's sweet to know we'll meet again, where parting is no more,
The one we loved so dear is only gone before.
DAUGHTER AND SON.

Advertisements of Births and Deaths for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned until midnight to Bryant 1000.

UNDERTAKERS.

When Death Occurs
Call "Columbus 8200"
FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"The Funeral Church" Inc.
(NON-SECTARIAN)
Broadway at 66th St.

Chelsea 9437 CHAS. A. BENEDICT, 150 W. 23 St.
DIRECTOR OF FUNERALS

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. Jerome & Lexington Subway. Telephone Woodlawn 1100.
Book of views or Representative.

The Putnam Bookstore
2—45th St. —West of 5th Ave.
Tons of Books
We have been receiving huge shipments of
Fine Old English Editions
Charming Sets of Favorite Authors
in Fascinating 18th & 19th Century Bindings
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PRATT SCHOOL, 11 West 45th St. Secretarial Training, Individual Instruction. Open all Summer.

Special Schools.
ART OF CONVERSATION.
Diction, Story-telling, Public Speaking and Conversation develop Personality and Poise. Alviene College, 43 West 72d St.

Dancing.
WALTZ, Foxtrot, Tango, correct carriage and poise, ... 6 INDIVIDUAL PRIVATE LESSONS $10. ALVIENE, 43 West 72d St.

ALBERT H. HARRIS, 681 Madison Av.; real instruction ballroom dancing; no freakishness; private and class lessons; investigate. Phone Plaza 1333.

FAY EVELYN, modern dancing special Summer course for beginners; reduced rates; private lessons. 28 West 56th St. Bryant 1193.

SUMMER CAMPS.
CAMP TAWAH FOR GIRLS
In the Catskills at Fishs Eddy, N. Y. Land and Water Sports. Best of food and supervision. Margaret L. Johnson, 256 W. 88 St., N. Y. C.

LAUD MAGNA CHARTA AT CHURCH SERVICE

Patriotic Societies Commemorate 708th Anniversary of Signing of Great Heritage.

PLEA FOR A WORLD COURT

Dean Robbins Appeals for Co-operation in Peace and Justice for All Mankind.

The 708th anniversary of the signing of the Magna Charta was commemorated, by a special service yesterday afternoon in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The cathedral was filled, and in front seats were Sir Gloster Armstrong, British Consul General in New York, and Francis E. Evans, Vice Consul.

Bishop William T. Manning was represented by Dean Howard Chandler Robbins of the cathedral. The preacher was the Rev. Dr. W. Russell Bowie, new rector of Grace Episcopal Church. Representatives of many patriotic societies were present.

After explaining that Bishop Manning could not be there because of other diocesan appointments, Dean Robbins said:

Speaking for the Bishop and all the cathedral clergy, we are happy to welcome in the cathedral the representatives of the many patriotic organizations, British as well as American, which are uniting today in the commemoration of the signing of Magna Charta.

It seems to me that this commemoration is eminently worth while and that in participating in it the historical and patriotic organizations which are represented are fulfilling a purpose which is helpful to the whole community—that of corporate remembrance.

That is our warrant for the commemoration of the signing of Magna Charta. Magna Charta is one of the great landmarks of the human race in its progress toward freedom, and to the peoples of English speech scattered throughout the world it is particularly a common heritage and a uniting bond. It is a bond closer than kinship of race, a bond more dependable than a common language. It is the bond of common political ideals, the bond of a common inheritance of ordered liberty. That is the conception for which the Great Charter pre-eminently stands, the conception of ordered liberty, a conception which is as far removed on the one hand from ugly and lawless individualism as it is from brutal repression and reaction on the other.

The boon of free and unbought justice was a boon for all, but a special provision protected the poor. May the people of English speech ever stand shoulder to shoulder for the inheritance of the principles embodied in the Great Charter, free and unbought justice not only for individuals but also for nations. And to that end, may they cooperate with all other justice-loving peoples in bringing about some new ordering of human society in which there shall be a World Court to define international law, and binding agreements by the nations to maintain it.

The countries which we represent have emerged from the war strong and unexhausted. May God grant that, acting together, the peoples of English speech may act unselfishly, in no spirit of exclusiveness, but having in mind the needs of all men and of all nations, may co-operate in building a house of peace, of justice and of ordered freedom, not for themselves only, but for all mankind.

After the service several hundred persons remained to inspect a stone in the chancel of the cathedral which came from the high altar of the Abbey of Bury St. Edmunds, on which the Great Charter was laid after it had been signed.

Among those representing societies at the service were: Sons of the Revolution, Frank E. Davidson, Campbell S. Chappotin, John I. Brooks, John W. Emerson, Robert L. Bowles, Harry B. Bertine; Sons of the American Revolution, General Oliver B. Bridgman, Major C. A. DuBois, James B. Laux, Ward Belknap, James de la Montayne, George Mott Roberts; St. George's Society of New York, J. Vipond Davies, George Quirk, Samuel A. Savage; St. David's Society of the State of New York, I. Newton Williams, Edward R. Edwards, Thomas D. Bowen, Hugh Lloyd Roberts, Thomas Evans, Edward Davies, George Morgan Lewis; Society of Mayflower Descendents, Mrs. Lavern Boxwell, Mrs. John S. Foote, Miss Sadie H. Power, Miss Adelaide H. Atherton, William H. Blymer, Mrs. Thomas H. Boorman.

Dr. William S. Thomas, Mrs. Egbert V. Chamberlain, Richard S. M. Rardner, Mrs. Fred Cole Malone, Mrs. Francis J. O'Connor, William A. Robbins, Major Augustin G. Rudd, Mrs. Maude Nelson; New England Society in the City of New York, Harry A. Cushing, Lawrence F. Abbot; Columbia University, Carlton J. H. Hayes, Robert Livingston Schuyler, Dixon Ryan Fox, Parker Thomas Moon, Edward M. Earle.

Other societies represented were: Society of Colonial Wars, British Schools and Universities Club of New York, Inc., British Great War Veterans of America, The Sulgrave Institution, St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York, English Speaking Union, American Committee of Good Will and Daughters of the British Empire in the State of New Jersey.

PATIENT FLEES HOSPITAL.

Leaps Out of Window in Pajamas, Found After Day in Park.

Three days after he had undergone an operation for appendicitis, John Feiro, 40 years old, of 2,422 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, jumped from a window on the first floor of Fordham Hospital early yesterday morning and escaped. He was found last night in Bronx Park at Hemlock Road by Patrolman Butler of the Bronx Park Station. When caught, Feiro was still wearing the pajamas he had on when he jumped from the window.

Feiro was in a ward with thirty other patients in charge of Miss Hazel Smith, a nurse, when he suddenly leaped out of bed. She placed herself in his path and grabbed him by the arms. He picked her up, threw her across the bed of another patient, made for the open window and leaped out onto the lawn. He disappeared into the botanical gardens adjoining. Miss Smith was not hurt.

Doctors who examined the patient on his return to the hospital said he had apparently suffered no ill effects from his jump and the day spent in Bronx Park. He was locked up in the prison ward of the hospital for safekeeping.

ACCUSED OF BEATING WIFE.

Woman Says Pugilist's Manager Attacked Her With Revolver.

Charged with beating his wife, Mrs. Sarah Moore of 400 West Forty-seventh Street, from whom he has been living apart, Robert Moore, 30 years old, manager of pugilists, of 402 West Twenty-second Street, was yesterday held by Magistrate George W. Simpson in West Side Court in $5,000 bail for examination today.

Moore is alleged to have forced his way into his wife's apartment recently and to have threatened her with a revolver. She struggled with him and disarmed him, but after she had removed the cartridges he took the weapon away from her and, according to her story, beat her with the grip end.

Detectives Patrick Flood and William Moore of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station had a lively tussle with Moore when they placed him under arrest at Forty-seventh Street and Sixth Avenue Saturday night.

ONION SETS START FIRE AT SCENE OF WEDDING

Policeman Rescues Woman at Blaze Caused by Combination of Sun, Tissue Paper and Oils.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., June 17.—Mrs. Joseph Gelestino was carried from a sick bed in her apartment on the first floor of the Hicks & Watts Company, Inc., Building at Merrick Road and Lincoln Avenue, today, when a fire caused by onion sets in a display window broke out in the hardware store below.

Mrs. Gelestino has been ill for nearly a year and has been confined to bed for ten months. She was carried from the smoke-filled building by Patrolman Harold Reifenberg to the home of Glen Pettit across the street. The excitement brought on a relapse, and it was said by a physician that her condition is serious.

A wedding ceremony was held in the Gelestino apartment at the bedside of the sick woman an hour before the fire. The guests had assembled to witness the marriage of Miss Mildred Langdon, Mrs. Gelestino's daughter by her first husband, to Raymond Krumenacker of Rockville Centre. Mr. and Mrs. Gelestino and the bride and bridegroom and twenty-one guests were in the apartment at the time of the fire, which was quickly extinguished.

James Hicks, a member of the Eureka Hook and Ladder Company, was cut and injured on the head when a large plate glass window fell on him. According to the firemen, the sun beating down upon a quantity of onion sets in the hardware store window caused them to bake, and the heat ignited some display tissue paper which in turn communicated with a display of oils and paints.

TO CONFER ON WHEAT DROP

500 Delegates Will Meet in Chicago at Call of Seven Governors.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Responding to a call issued by the Governors of seven States who are alarmed by the "greatest slump in wheat prices in fifty years," 500 delegates representing agricultural and manufacturing interests, are scheduled to meet here Tuesday for a two-day conference.

The aim is to stabilize the market. Speakers, according to the official program, will include Governor Preus of Minnesota; Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; Alexander Legge, President of the International Harvester Company; F. Edson White, President of Armour & Co.; Royal S. Copeland, Senator-elect of New York, and Senator Capper of Kansas.

"Unless the wheat industry is stabilized, 2,000,000 farmers will be faced with the impossible task of finding immediate profitable employment for their land and equipment in producing something else," said Governor Preus tonight, according to a dispatch from St. Paul.

"The Chicago wheat conference is entirely economic and strictly without political significance. The remedy must come from within this country itself. The international trade balance has swung against us and Europe is dumping products here as fast as we will allow her."

BERGDOLL TO QUIT PRISON.

Erwin, Brother of Grover, to Be Freed at Leavenworth Wednesday.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 17 (Associated Press).—Erwin R. Bergdoll, wealthy Philadelphia draft evader, will be released from the disciplinary barracks here next Wednesday, after confinement of two years and ten months for failure to perform military service in the war.

Major J. A. Stevens, adjutant at the barracks, today said no warrants were pending against him. Bergdoll's sentence called for four years at hard labor, but fourteen months of this was taken off for good behavior. The prisoner has asked for transportation to Philadelphia.

Erwin Bergdoll is a brother of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, who fled to Germany after the war when authorities were searching for him on draft evasion charges. At one time he was caught, but made a sensational escape.

Surrendering July 21, 1920, at Governors Island, New York, after having been sought for more than two years, Erwin was found guilty of evading the draft Aug. 13, 1920, by a court-martial. The findings were confirmed Aug. 19, 1920, and he was received here Aug. 23, 1920.

The prisoner instituted habeas corpus proceedings demanding his release on technical grounds Jan. 18, 1921. Judge John C. Pollock in the Federal Court in Kansas City, Kan., took the case under advisement. While his ruling was still pending the Government reopened the case and the Supreme Court denied the writ April 24, 1922.

BAR ANTI-FASCISTI MEETING

Buffalo Police Forbid Tresca to Speak—Protest Made.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 17.—The police today would not allow a meeting to be held at which Carlo Tresca, an Italian radical and anti-Fascisti leader, was scheduled to speak. Tresca did not appear.

Eustace Reynolds, an attorney of this city, protested against the action of the police and said that he would take up with Mayor Schwab the question of holding a meeting on Monday night.

The Rev. Alfred Preddis, an Episcopal clergyman, was in the hall. He said that he was representing the American Civil Liberties Union of which he is secretary and had no interest in the meeting other than representing his association. About 300 persons had gathered, but dispersed without disturbance.

TWO SHOT BY STRANGER.

Bronx Residents Both Wounded in the Hand in Street Quarrel.

James Hemmingway, 36 years old, of 531 East 145th Street, the Bronx, was shot in the left hand, and William Bergstand, 43 years old, of 6,122 Hering Avenue, the Bronx, was shot in the right hand in a quarrel with three men who accosted them at 149th Street and Prospect Avenue while they were on their way home early yesterday.

Dr. Rothman of Lincoln Hospital attended the two, who then reported the shooting to the police of the Alexander Avenue Station. They told Detectives Sullivan and McCarthy they did not know the men who quarreled with them. Bergstand is a piano player in a cabaret near the scene of the trouble.

Corrects Peggy Marsh Reference.

Peggy Marsh was erroneously referred to in THE TIMES yesterday as the former wife of Marshall Field 3rd. Miss Marsh brought suit against the estate of the late Marshall Field in an effort to secure part of it for her son, Henry Anthony Marsh, who, she alleged, was a son of the late Henry Field.

ELLIS ISLAND FILLED; QUOTA BARS ALIENS

Immigration Officials Face Problem With New Fiscal Year's Rush Coming in Few Days.

MANY DISTRESSING CASES

Doubt If Entry Will Be Permitted to Those Now Waiting—Curran Silent on Plans.

The extraordinary influx of aliens at the tail-end of the fiscal year, when all quotas except Germany's have been filled, presents a serious problem to the officials of Ellis Island. It is believed by them that a systematic effort is being made by steamship companies and certain foreign Governments to stampede the gates of the United States and unload vast numbers of aliens in the hope that the immigrants will be able to claim entry after July 1 and be counted in the new yearly allotments. Whether the Washington authorities will permit this remains to be seen.

Local authorities always have held in such cases that the restraining effect of the Dillingham act would be nullified if aliens were permitted to remain at the gateway until the quotas had lapsed and then be granted entry and charged to the allotment of a succeeding month or year.

That embarrassing complications and extreme hardships are sure to follow the present crowding of Ellis Island at a time when the service should be cleaning house and fumigating the plant for the great rush on July 1 was admitted yesterday by certain officials. Distressing appeals in several cases are now awaiting a final ruling at Washington.

Mrs. Evangeline Vasiliadios was born in America and her husband, George Vasiliadios of 124 I Street, Washington, D. C., brought her mother from Greece when she returned with her infant child two months ago. The mother was excluded as in excess of the Greek quota, and her appeal to be admitted as a domestic servant to care for her daughter's child, the daughter being an invalid, was dismissed and she was ordered deported. The next sailing is not until July 11, when Greeks will be coming in under a new quota, but this Greek woman will take her grandchild away from its invalid mother and return to Greece.

Mrs. Tessia Dalitka, a young wife and mother from Czechoslovakia, came here with two young children to join her husband on a farm at Ipswich, Mass. She was excluded by the literacy test. Since then her husband was burned to death with twelve cows in a barn. His brother tried to get the woman into the country to wind up her dead husband's estate. Nobody has told her of her husband's death.

Henry H. Curran, the new Commissioner of Immigration here, will take up his duties on July 1. Until then, he said, he will not have anything to say concerning his plans.

It was said yesterday that there are now about 1,300 aliens in the main building on Ellis Island, and 250 in the hospital of the United States Public Health Service on Island No. 2, all held because the quotas of their countries have been filled.

7,300 ITALIANS COMING AS IMMIGRANTS IN JULY

Their Government Taking Steps to Give Highest Types Preference in New Quota.

ROME, June 17 (Associated Press).—The Commissariat of Emigration is besieged by workmen, artisans and peasants from all the provinces who wish to be included in the new quota, beginning July 7, for emigration to America. Commendatore de Michaelis, the General Commissioner, is personally supervising the selection of the emigrants and frequently conferring with Premier Mussolini, who takes a personal interest in the matter, in order to insure that those who go to America represent the best types of Italians.

It is desired by the authorities to demonstrate to the American Government and people that if Italian emigration, instead of being limited to 42,000 yearly, as now, were regulated so as to insure the selection of workmen according to the needs of American employers, both countries would benefit without injury to the American workmen, as the Italian emigrants would not take their places, but simply fill vacancies.

Commissioner De Michaelis has arranged for the emigration of 7,300 for America in the month of July, the remainder going forward in successive months; but the applications are more than ten times the number the American law admits. The Commissioner has also ordered that the first contingent of emigrants be accompanied by Egisto Rossi, Vice Commissioner General, who visited the United States thirty years ago and then wrote a book about that country and married an American woman.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received to midnight. Bryant 1000.

LOST.

BAG, black, Long Island train, Friday evening, $.07 diamond ring; commutation; reward. 123 Beach 68th, Arverne, L. I.

BANK BOOK—No. 536280 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return Book to Bank, 51 Chambers St.

GLASSES, tortoise shell, between 43d and 59th Sts., Saturday. Phone Rhinelander 2142.

HANDBAG—Black leather, on Friday noon at entrance to Long Island tube on train arriving from Hempstead, containing check for $175, two bank books, $100 Liberty bond, $100 in cash; liberal reward. Finder, please telephone Mitchell, Lenox 10253.

HANDBAG—Beaded, Woolworth's, 5th Av., Thursday, containing money, &c.; reward. New Rochelle 4312.

LIBERTY BOND (4th), Sunday, June 10; reward. Mildred Palmer, 181 East 36th.

SPECTACLES—Tortoise shell, brown case, Schrafft's, 34th St., or between 34th, 42d, 5th Av., Saturday. Prospect 9823.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN, platinum, set with about fourteen diamonds, between Franklin Simon & Co., Ladies' Dress Shop and Gimbel Bros. store; liberal reward, no questions asked. W. H. Guest, 25 Cleveland St., New London, Conn.

BAR PIN, platinum, diamond, Wanamaker's; reward $100. Phone Cerrute, Tremont 8966.

BAR PIN, gold, 4 opals, Saturday; reward. M, 63 Times.

BRACELET—Saturday night at or near Winter Garden, lady's diamond bracelet; reward. Edith Wake Danziger, 743 5th Av. Phone Plaza 0630.

BRACELET, gold link; cabochon, sapphire and pearls; reward. Wardell, Richmond Hill 3892.

BRACELET—Flexible, sapphire and pearl; reward, Chorosh, University 1400.

DIAMOND brooch, platinum setting, along 5th Av., north of 59th St., or on East 79th St.; liberal reward. P. O. Box 865, City Hall Station. Telephone Rhinelander 5705.

EARRING—Pearl strand, on Saturday night, near Biltmore Casoadas, say of Checker cab; liberal reward. Hotel Biltmore Cashier.

PIN, diamond, round, set with gold, left in ladies' sitting room, 4th floor, McCreery's, Friday afternoon about 4:30; reward. Telephone 8278-W, New Rochelle.

$250 REWARD.

Lost, June 15, platinum bar pin containing 20 square diamonds, 2 square sapphires, 32 calibre emeralds, marked H-6884, on Pennsylvania Railroad train in Penn Terminal or Fay taxicab; Poglis & Harding, 522 5th Av., Murray Hill 8092.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

DOGS (2), German police, male, gray, large size; female, brown, 6 months old; $100 reward. Owner. Phone Jamaica 0576 or Foxcroft 4102.

POMERANIAN — Black, male; Thursday evening, 49 St. and B'way; reward. Morris, Columbus 4574.

TERRIER—Irish, 10 weeks old; reward. Mrs. Madden, care of De Wolf Hopper Cottage, Douglaston, L. I.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: We, the undersigned, owners of restaurant located at northeast corner of Webster and Eighth Avs., Long Island City, are not responsible in any way for debts incurred by LOUIS E. MILLER, former proprietor. (Signed) WILLIAM TOBIN AND JOHN NORBECK.

MRS. CHARLES E. LYKAGHT OF 530 East 160th St. seeks information as to present address of her husband, Charles E. Lykaght.

CITY JUBILEE OPENS FINAL PHASE TODAY

Fraternal Parade Will Bring Celebration to an End on Saturday.

EXPECT 70,000 IN LINE

Employes of Two Municipal Departments to March to Exposition This Evening.

The fourth and last week of New York City's silver jubilee begins today. The celebration will end with the fraternal parade on Saturday, which Mayor Hylan has proclaimed a public holiday. Mayor Hylan, Rodman Wanamaker, chairman of the Mayor's Celebration Committee, and William H. Woodin, chairman of the Finance and Advisory Committee, will speak at the closing ceremonies.

The fraternal parade will be the largest of any of the three held in connection with the jubilee. Requests for places in the line have been made by organizations with memberships aggregating hundreds of thousands and the committee in charge has decided to limit the number of participants. It is expected that between 70,000 to 75,000 will march.

Today will be Facilitating Commerce and Traffic Day. Dock Commissioner John H. Delaney and Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, will preside. A feature this evening will be a march of the employes of the two departments from Fiftieth Street and Park Avenue to Broadway, to Forty-second Street, to Lexington Avenue and to the exposition at the Grand Central Palace.

Winsor McCay, the cartoonist, will be present at the exposition tonight and will show for the first time in public the latest of his animated cartoons, entitled "The Centaur."

Tomorrow will be Finance and Banking Day, and the program will show how the finances of the city are handled. The presiding officers will be Lewis H. Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank; City Chamberlain Philip Berolsheimer, Commissioner of Accounts David Hirschfield, Henry M. Goldfogle, President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, William C. Ormond, President of the Board of Assessors, and Abraham Kaplan, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

Wednesday will be Public Music Day with City Chamberlain Berolsheimer presiding; Thursday, Labor Day, with James P. Holland, President of the New York State Federation of Labor, presiding, and Friday, Civic Organizations Day, when representatives of civic organizations from each of the five boroughs will attend.

A special attraction Thursday night will be a Scotch entertainment featuring Fraser's Band of Highlanders. Vaudeville entertainments will be given each afternoon through Colonel E. F. Albee of the B. F. Keith Circuit.

Babe Ruth will speak to school children at the exposition on Wednesday morning.

BUILDING OWNERS TO MEET.

Four Hundred Expected at Convention in Atlantic City Today.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 17.—The National Association of Building Owners and Managers, which represents $5,000,000,000 worth of business property in the principal cities of the United States, will hold its annual convention this week at the Ambassador Hotel. More than 400 delegates are expected.

The first session will be held tomorrow afternoon when President Earle Shultz of Chicago will present his report. Lewis B. Ermeling, secretary, also will report and papers will be read by William H. Ballard of Boston, Gilbert Scribner of Chicago, and W. I. Lewis of Cleveland.

The convention will close on Friday evening with a dinner.

SALESMAN KILLS HIMSELF.

Despondent Over Nervous Breakdown and Business Losses.

William Girvin, 40 years old, a salesman, committed suicide yesterday in his home at 3,718 Thirty-fourth Street, Elmhurst, Queens. His lifeless body with a bullet wound in the right side of the head was found by his wife in a second floor bedroom. A revolver was in his hand.

Girvin recently suffered a nervous breakdown induced, it was reported, by losses he is said to have incurred in realty transactions.

The police investigation disclosed that Girvin used a revolver owned by his brother Frank, a policeman attached to Traffic C. Girvin's wife was downstairs when he got possession of the revolver and went to his own room.

Baby's Body Taken From River.

The body of a baby girl about four weeks old was taken from the East River off the foot of Twenty-ninth Street yesterday by members of the marine police, who brought it to the Morgue. It remained unidentified throughout the day.

EXPOSITION HEADS DINED.

City Is Host to 250 at Waldorf Astoria—Hylan Attends.

The Directors of the Municipal Jubilee Exposition were the guests of the city last night at a dinner in the ballroom at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria. The Commissioner of the Exposition was the official host. The 250 persons present were entertained after the dinner by vaudeville performers and musicians. Dancing concluded the reception.

Among those attending were Mayor Hylan, Grover A. Whalen, John F. Sinnott, Francis P. Bent, Deputy Police Commissioner Joseph A. Faurot, George A. White, Major Henry B. Machen, Captain William H. Warren, J. H. Fitch, William F. Delaney, Arthur Keating, Dr. Ernest Crandall, Edward Morgan and A. G. Waldron.

Capper Takes Over Commoner Lists

TOPEKA, Kan., June 17.—Senator Arthur Capper today confirmed a report that his farm publications had taken over the mailing lists of The Commoner, William Jennings Bryan's paper, which recently ceased publication. Under the agreement, Mr. Bryan is to contribute to the publications going to the former Commoner subscribers, but nothing over his signature is to be of a partisan nature, it was stated.

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Summer-Silk FROCKS
$25
In a Class With $39.50 Models

WE know how cool, dainty, charming and imaginative you want your warm-weather Frocks to be! These adorable Dresses are all that—and have the additional virtue of being rather uncommonly low-priced!

Available in beautiful prints; polka dots; soft crepes; georgettes—plaited; tucked; hand-embroidered. Sizes: both small and large.

Each a Bank, All *One* Bank

EACH one of our seven offices in important commercial centers of Manhattan and Brooklyn is a bank in itself. Each brings to our customers a direct, personal business and Trust service. Yet all of these offices are firmly welded into one institution with resources of more than $100,000,000.

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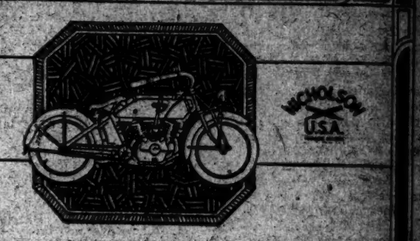
Manhattan Offices:
44 Wall St., corner William — 257 Broadway, opposite City Hall
21 East 40th St., corner Madison Ave.

Brooklyn Offices:
166 Montague St., cor. Clinton — 369 Fulton St., opp. Hanover Pl.
41 Washington Ave., cor. Flushing Ave.
934 Third Ave., in Bush Terminal



Making Sparks Fly!

Motorcyclist — it's a long lane without a garage when ignition troubles arise and you haven't a Nicholson File in your tool kit.

For that sooty rear plug, all electrical connections and an occasional chain repair, there is nothing to equal an ever-cutting Nicholson File. Its home uses are countless, too.

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A FILE FOR EVERY PURPOSE

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One million new users this year for Royal Cords

Trade Mark

If you have never used Royal Cords—think about this—

WITHIN ten days after the United States Rubber Company announced their three new basic discoveries in rubber manufacture, the effect upon tire buyers was felt from Coast to Coast.

Frankly, such a response as this to an announcement is not usual in the tire business.

But in these U. S. discoveries both the experienced car owner and tire dealer see *two unusual elements.*

One element is the discoveries themselves—

Flat Band Process—ensuring the positive length, angle and strength of each cord

Web Cord—the first successful method of impregnating cords with pure rubber by direct soaking in the latex itself

Sprayed Rubber—the first absolutely *pure* rubber

marking a development in tire manufacture that fairly deserves the term "revolutionary."

The other element is that these discoveries apply to *U. S. Royal Cords.*

In short—here is U. S. *leadership* demonstrating itself again by making an already fine product an *even higher money's worth.*

United States Tires are Good Tires

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OPPOSE GOVERNMENT OPERATION OF SHIPS

Members of Merchant Marine Association Favor Sale to American Citizens.

THEY WANT A DIFFERENTIAL

Think Our Vessels Should Be Enabled to Compete With the Cheaper Foreign Craft.

CHANGES IN LAW URGED

Would Modify the La Follette Seamen's Act and Enforce Provisions of the Jones Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Administration plans for Government operation of the merchant marine fleet are opposed by the National Merchant Marine Association, of which Senator Joseph E. Ransdell of Louisiana is President. A questionnaire, circulated by the association among its members, has brought responses indicating that a majority do not think that a solution of the American shipping problem is to be found in Government operation.

On the basis of an analysis of replies to the questionnaire, the association tonight issued a statement saying that "if the Government is determined to utilize direct operation at all it should be carried on only until legislative aid can be secured that will enable American vessels to compete in our own trade with the cheaper built and cheaper operated tonnage of our foreign competitors."

Replies to the questionnaire developed an almost unanimous sentiment among members of the association in favor of selling the Government's merchant fleet to Americans on the most favorable terms possible, and many declarations that prices should be so based as to give a cost differential to offset the advantages by which foreign shipping interests take from the American merchant marine a large part of our own sea trade.

The great majority of the members oppose the sale to foreigners of any effective types of ships that could be used by foreigners in competition with our vessels, and advocate that all inefficient tonnage in the hands of the Shipping Board be scrapped. The continuance of the principal trade routes which the Shipping Board has established is favored, but direct operation of them by the board is opposed, unless the board finds it impossible to dispose of them to private American enterprise.

"It is felt," the association says in its statement, "that every possibility for the disposal of the trade routes to Americans should be exhausted by the board. For the eighteen services recently offered for sale more than twenty bids for individual services were received. A very liberal policy in regard to prices and terms would be justified if the ships could be turned over to private enterprise and operated in the interests of the expansion of American commerce with an efficiency that Government representatives themselves admit cannot be attained under direct Government operation.

"If direct Government operation should result, as seems inevitable, in the elimination of the private operators, under whose work the trade routes have been built up, a potent factor in the development of American shipping will be lost. These operators have offered to deal with the Shipping Board under a new arrangement to replace the Mc-4 agreement with a plan to do away with all the objectionable features of the old policy, but it has been indicated that no consideration will be given to this. Acceptance of such a system as proposed would not only mean reduced losses for the Government, but would give it the services of a trained body of shipping men, and maintain a nucleus for the ultimate disposal of all the board's efficient ships.

"Responses to the questionnaire favor, by a large majority, the enforcement of unenforced provisions of the Jones act of 1920. These include extension of the coastwise laws to the Philippines, preferential rail rates on goods carried in American vessels, and amendment of commercial treaties with foreign nations so as to enable preferential duties on imports in American vessels.

"Revision of the more burdensome provisions of the La Follette seamen's law are strongly urged, and new legislation is advocated to give preferential treatment to users of American ships. One plan that has met with much favor is for the issuance by the Government of certificates to exporters by American vessels. These certificates would represent a percentage of the value of the exports, and would be negotiable and transferable, their ultimate use being in the payment of import duties.

"Among other methods of aiding American shipping advocated are the restriction to American vessels of 50 per cent. of the immigration into the United States and the remission of Panama Canal tolls for American vessels. The strong sentiment against Government usurpation of fields where private enterprise can operate is shown by the fact that 97 per cent. of the replies to the questionnaire urge the carriage of army troops and supplies by privately owned American ships."

HOPES TO WED FUGITIVE.

Fiancee Still Believes in Man Sought as Kidnapper.

That she still hopes to marry Captain Huber Jennings, now a fugitive from justice charged with kidnapping eight-year-old Ruth Smerling, was the statement made yesterday by Mrs. Hannah A. Price, of 1,638 East Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, fiancée of the missing man.

"You ask me if I intend to marry him," she said. "I answer by saying that I intended to marry him before this unpleasant incident took place, and as the incident has in no way changed my attitude toward him, then I must still intend to marry him.

"I have received several letters from Captain Jennings during his absence," continued Mrs. Price, "and I know from the tone of them, just as I knew from the manner in which he and Ruth went away together, that he is under a terrific mental strain. I suppose he is staying away now because he fears he has committed some terrible crime. But he'll come back when he gets the kind of position that he wishes."

Gospel Tent on Washington Heights

The City Gospel Tent, 186th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, was opened for the season last night by the Evangelistic Committee of New York City. A children's service will be held at 6:30 and an adults' service at 8 o'clock every evening except Saturday. The evangelist will be the Rev. Dr. Hurley D. Sheldon.

Ten Beach Censors Ban One-Piece Bathing Suits

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 17.—One-piece bathing suits and bare legs among women bathers went under the ban along the beach today. Ten censors, of both sexes, aided by uniformed police, were scattered among the crowd along the strand.

Women were ordered to "roll 'em up" or leave the beach. Fifty were "shooed" from the sands when they demurred. There was little difficulty about the one-piece apparel, only two girl bathers being chased during the day among the thousands of visitors who enjoyed the combers. The temperature of the ocean registered 72 degrees, the season's record. The surf was unusually smooth, not a single rescue being made by the hundred beach men on duty.

SUMMON 239 IN WAR ON PARK DESPOILERS

Police Raids Net 82 in the Bronx, 79 in Manhattan and 78 in Brooklyn.

LESS VANDALISM NOTICED

Fines Imposed by City Magistrates Act as Curb on Careless Picnickers.

The police campaign against vandalism in the city's parks, begun on June 10 on an order from Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright, was continued yesterday with good results. In Central Park the police had issued seventy-nine summonses for violations of city ordinances, the greater part of them for littering the lawns with paper and lunch boxes and for breaking the shrubbery.

Seventy-five summonses were issued in the Bronx. The largest number was in Pelham Bay Park, where the warm weather brought a swarm of picnickers. Only seven summonses were given out in Bronx Park.

In Brooklyn seventy-five summonses were issued in Prospect Park, two in Fort Greene Park and one in Highland Park, the three largest parks in the borough. The police expected that further summonses would be returned at midnight.

The police of the three boroughs reported that the campaign had brought results and that frequenters of the parks on Sunday were more careful in disposing of waste matter. The attitude of the City Magistrates helped the drive for cleanliness, fines ranging from $2 to $10 being imposed in most cases. Several Magistrates announced that hereafter fines would be higher.

There was one technical arrest in Central Park. A man served with a summons explained it would inconvenience him to go to court today, so his case was disposed of in the Night Court.

HOME STILL EXPLODES; WOMAN HURT, MAY DIE

25 Families in Panic—Policeman Rescue Mother of Twins in Fire After Blast.

The explosion of a still yesterday morning in a tenement at 336 Madison Street resulted in serious injuries to Mrs. Fannie Strazinsky, a widow with five children, and caused a panic among the twenty-five families in the building. Mrs. Strazinsky was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where it was said she was not expected to live.

Mrs. Strazinsky and her family live on the second floor. The explosion occurred about 8 o'clock. Screams of the tenants brought the police, and Patrolman Neil Farron sent in a fire alarm. A fire followed the explosion and spread to the fourth floor, where Mrs. Frances Forman, the mother of twins, was in bed.

Climbing the fire escape to the Forman flat, Patrolman James Lynch carried Mrs. Forman to safety by way of a smoldering stairway and the fire escape. Tenants rescued the twins. After the fire had been extinguished, the police said they found the remnants of a still, several bottles of home-made whisky and a quantity of mash. Mrs. Strazinsky denied ownership. She was sent to the hospital under arrest, charged with violating the Volstead law.

REPORT BIG LIQUOR FLEET.

Fishermen Say Ships Are Seven Miles Off Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 17.—A fleet of liquor ships is anchored about seven miles off Atlantic City, according to word brought ashore tonight by fishing smacks returning from the banks.

Auxiliary craft of the cruiser type were hovering around the armada, apparently waiting for favorable weather to make sorties ashore, the smack crews stated.

Although coast guards have been on the alert, the embargo runners have landed more than 2,000 cases of Scotch whisky and champagnes during the last week, according to word that has reached the authorities. One ship, the Nunziata, a forty-footer, with 400 cases was taken early in the week and on Friday night guards from the Absecon station here exchanged shots with another that got away in the darkness.

The boast of the shore bootleggers is that they can unload and secret a craft the size of the Nunziata, if they have a five minute lead on their pursuers when they get inside the port.

SQUEAK BETRAYS ROBBER.

Elizabeth Physician Hears Floor Board and Telephones to Police.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 17.—Richard Patterson, negro, 20 years of age, of Jacksonville, Fla., was "outlucked" today when he attempted to rob the home of Dr. Frank Steinke of 1,060 East Jersey Street, according to the police, and will be arraigned in the Police Court tomorrow charged with attempting to steal about $5,000 worth of jewelry.

Patterson removed his shoes, placed them behind a hedge, and climbed the stairs to the second floor of the house, while the doctor, his mother, Margaret Steinke, and his brother John were talking in the dining room.

Patterson, however, did not know that some of the boards on the second floor squeaked, and it was when he stepped upon one of these that Dr. Steinke heard him.

Realizing that some stranger was in the house, the doctor telephoned the police and then kept up his conversation with his mother and brother while the police were hurrying to his home. Patterson was found in a clothes closet.

LINER HANSA HERE WITH BEER SEALED

Hamburg-American Vessel Disappoints Some Thirsty Persons Awaiting Her Arrival.

BRINGS 961 PASSENGERS

Musician Tells of Communists Forcing the Dance Halls in Dresden to Close.

The Hamburg-American liner Hansa arrived yesterday with 961 passengers, of whom 100 were citizens of the United States. She also carried 700 sacks of mail.

When she made fast at Pier 86, North River, the ship was beerless. The barrels had all been put under seal, much to the disappointment of some thirsty individuals on shore who were waiting for the gangway to be run out. Captain Graalfs, master of the Hansa, smiled when he was asked what his crew were going to do without their beer.

The captain said the new 22,000 ton liner Ballin was due to make her trial trip on the Elbe and would sail on her first trip to New York on July 5. She will be an improvement on the liners of the Moltke and Bluecher class, he said, and have accommodation for 250 first in addition to the second and third class passengers, and was well equipped in every way. She will have an average speed of sixteen knots, and will make the voyage to New York from Hamburg in ten days. The Hansa, formerly the Deutschland, can still maintain a speed of seventeen and a half knots.

It was difficult to distinguish the cabin from the steerage passengers on the liner yesterday, as they were all equally well dressed. They came from the same classes on shore, the captain said, and the only difference was in the price of the steamship ticket.

Among the cabin passengers was Oscar John, a New York musician, who returned from a visit to his parents at Haidor, Czechoslovakia. On his way back he spent some time in Germany, where, he said, living conditions for the masses of the people were very bad and thousands were starving slowly.

"When I was in Dresden, Saxony, eighteen days ago," he said, "I went one night to the big dance hall near the Royal Palace, called the Angina Diele. About 11 o'clock, when the fun was at its height, a crowd of Communists entered the place carrying clubs and told the manager that they were not going to permit the wealthy classes to revel in luxury while thousands of the poorer people in the city and surrounding country were starving to death. The manager listened to the men and then ordered the waiters to clear all the tables. He stopped the music and told the dancers that they must go home and that the place would remain closed indefinitely.

"Next day," Mr. John continued, "the other dance palaces and music halls were closed by their managers, who were afraid of arousing the ire of the Communists. In Northern Germany and in Bavaria the people have monarchistic tendencies, but not in Saxony."

Dr. Max Seifert, manager of the Bavarian Working Society for the Protection of Public Health at Munich, arrived on the Hansa. He is here to study American methods of financing relief organizations, how tuberculosis is handled, public hygiene and the workings of the Rockefeller Foundation. He will deliver addresses before various German societies.

MOONSHINERS FOLLOW KU KLUX METHODS

Wisconsin Bootleg Ring, Too Powerful for Authorities, Warns Farmer to Leave.

SUPERIOR, Wis., June 17.—Holding country residents in a grip of terror, their exists in Douglas County a "rum-running" ring so powerful that it cannot be brought to justice, members of the Sheriff's force said today. So large is the ring that a "whole regiment of officers could not round up the moonshiners in the county," declared Sheriff W. A. Haygreen.

The existence of the organization was brought to light today by an appeal by a farmer for protection.

A note of warning signed "The Moonshine League" received by the farmer, said to be a member of the organization, accused him of "squealing" and warned him to leave the county at once on penalty of dire punishment.

The authorities asserted that glimpses of a mysterious horseman in regions where prohibition raids were planned are another link in the chain of evidence that the ring is operating. They said that this man, always on guard, and mounted on a black horse, notes the approach of a raiding party and disappears in the woods. Soon afterwards two shots, apparently a signal to his confederates, are heard, answered immediately by other shots. His shots, the officers believe, warn the moonshiners of their approach.

The county has many lakes, rivers and stretches of wild forests.

PINCHOT AFTER 'HIGHER UPS'

Wanted $250,000 Fund for "Big Bootleggers," Says Governor.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 17.—Governor Pinchot today declared his determination of "going ahead full steam, believing whole heartedly that we are right, and confident of the support of all right-thinking people in this Commonwealth in enforcing prohibition."

"We are going ahead and we are going to win," he said. He believed the State Women's Christian Temperance Union would raise by public subscription the $250,000 it seeks to aid enforcement, and said ways would be found of using the fund. Whether or not such a sum becomes available, State legal authorities said, the State Prohibition Enforcement law calls for enforcement by county officers and other law enforcement agencies in the manner of criminal laws generally.

The $250,000 item was asked specifically for law enforcement "by and under the direction of the Governor," and in the form in which it was considered contained no reference to prohibition enforcement. The Governor made it clear today that he wanted this fund to catch the "higher ups."

"The hardest men to catch are the big bootleggers, the 'higher ups' who control and direct the little fellows," he said. "I wanted the $250,000 to get those men."

The Legislature which passed the enforcement act failed to pass supplemental administration measures intended to regulate breweries and the manufacture and transportation of cereal beverage and to regulate also the manufacture and sale of alcohol for medicinal, scientific and commercial purposes.

ULSTER HAS 'DRY' SUNDAY.

Thirsty Crowds Flock Across Free State Border to Get Drink.

BELFAST, June 17 (Associated Press.)—Northern Ireland's first prohibition Sunday was the cause of a rush to towns just across the border from the six-county area for liquid refreshments. The Donegal, Cavan, Monaghan and Louth districts had many visitors. Bangor, the home of the Lipton Cup challengers and Belfast's famous seaside resort, was hard hit, as was Warren Point, on the County Down shore of Carlingford Lough, but in the latter case a short row took thirsty souls across to Omeath, which enjoyed one of the busiest days of its history.

Passengers on the Canadian liner Metagama, arriving at Belfast from the dry and dusty Atlantic, were astonished to find themselves in parched, arid Ulster.

Outlying Boroughs Gain on Manhattan; Population Leaps Forward as Island Loses

Manhattan's constantly shrinking proportion of the city's population, and the remarkable increases in the Bronx, Queens and Richmond, are strikingly emphasized by the latest figures issued by the New York City Census Committee of 200 Fifth Avenue. Brooklyn, while continuing to show a substantial growth from decade to decade, is almost at a standstill in the proportion of the whole population of New York residing in that borough.

The most surprising reduction is shown in the public schools of Manhattan. The Board of Education's statistics bring to light the fact that 40 per cent. of Manhattan's scools have suffered a loss in pupils during the current school year. Unusual gains in and around Coney Island, Borough Park and Bensonhurst indicate that these sections are obtaining a large part of the population which Manhattan is losing.

Brooklyn, which had 33.5 per cent. of the city's population in 1890 had increased only to 36.9 per cent. in 1920. The Bronx, Queens and Richmond, which had 9 per cent. of the population in 1890 had so increased their population by 1920 that they then had 23.5 per cent. of the city's total.

In 1920 the population of the entire city was 5,620,048. Of this Manhattan had 2,284,103, or 40.6 per cent.; Brooklyn, 2,018,356, or 35.9 per cent.; the Bronx, 732,016, or 13 per cent.; Queens, 469,042, or 8.4 per cent., and Richmond, 116,531, or 2.1 per cent.

The glory of Manhattan as a population centre reached its zenith in 1910, when its total was 2,331,542. In 1920, for the first time in the history of the Federal Census Bureau, Manhattan Island showed a loss. Its population had decreased to 2,284,103. Future censuses seem certain to record increasing losses for each decade.

MINNESOTA PRIMARY FIGHT IS ON TODAY

Preus and Hallam Chief Republican Candidates for the Senatorial Nomination.

OPPOSED BY SEVEN OTHERS

Contest in the Farmer-Labor Ranks Lies Between Lindbergh and Johnson.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 17.—With fourteen candidates in the field, the primary election for the nominating of party candidates for United States Senator, to be held throughout Minnesota tomorrow, is full of interesting possibilities.

So far as the Democrats are concerned, nomination of either of the two seeking the office will cut little figure in the final results. It is probable that State Senator James A. Carley will win the honor of leading that party's apparently hopeless battle.

Among the nine Republicans seeking the nomination are: Governor J. M. O. Preus, former Governor, J. A. A. Burnquist, Representative Sydney Anderson and Thomas Schall, former Supreme Justice Oscar Hallam, who resigned to make the race; former Representative Halvor Steenerson, and Victor Power, Mayor of Hibbing, the world's richest village, who bases his claim on public support on his opposition to the Steel Trust.

Leadership among these is generally conceded to be between Governor Preus and Judge Hallam, both of whom possess State organizations left over from campaigns of 1922, with the odds apparently favoring the Governor, although he has been fiercely assailed by former Governor Burnquist. The latter has been "saying things" publicly regarding Mr. Preus that are at least revealing as concerns some of the political moves made by the latter, and may react on him at the polls to-morrow. This, however, is considered hardly probable in the face of the strong machine the Governor is known to control.

The fight among the three Farmer-Labor candidates lies between former Representative C. A. Lindbergh and Magnus Johnson, with the race very close. The other candidate is L. A. Fritsche, Mayor of New Ulm, whose pro-German procivities during the war caused his removal from office by the then Governor Burnquist.

With the power in the United States Senate hanging in the balance, the results of the primary become a matter of National importance. Many Republicans here fear the factional fight that has developed within the party in the State will result in the defeat of its nominee at the July election and the choice of the Farmer-Labor leader by the people, thus adding another to the radical bloc at Washington.

Politicians remark, however, that many things may happen before the final vote in July, even a combination with the Democrats in case the Republican split continues to widen.

WANT GERMAN POSTAGE CUT

Merchants' Association Here Asks Restoration of Two-Cent Rate.

The Merchants' Association has requested Postmaster General Hubert Work to restore the 2-cent letter rate to Germany, which at present is 5 cents an ounce and 3 cents for each additional ounce. In a letter to the Postmaster General, the Secretary of the association, S. C. Mead, says:

"Prior to the war an arrangement was in effect between Germany and the United States whereby the 2-cent letter rate prevailed on letters moving on direct steamers between the two countries. The 2-cent rate is in effect in approximately thirty-five countries and districts, to the marked benefit of relations, both commercial and personal. It is our understanding that the Post Office Department has not attempted to renew the 2-cent rate with Germany for two reasons: because no request has been received from Germany to revive the agreement, and also because little interest has been manifested by the commercial houses of this country for such a renewal."

It is suggested by the Merchants' Association that the increasing volume of mail moving between this country and Germany and the increased costs of German mail to business interests here warrant restoring the old rate.

CREIGHTON TRIAL ON TODAY

Woman and Her Husband to Answer Charge of Murder by Poison.

The trial of Mrs. John Creighton and her husband for the murder of Mrs. Creighton's 19-year-old brother, Charles Raymond Avery, will begin this morning before County Judge Edwin Caffrey in Common Pleas Court, Newark. Avery died April 20 and an autopsy revealed arsenic. His life was insured for $1,000 and his sister was named as the beneficiary. Mrs. Creighton has been in the House of Detention since the birth of a son three weeks ago and her husband is in the Essex County Jail.

Mrs. Creighton also has been indicted in connection with the murder of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Annie Creighton, who died Dec. 1, 1920, and for obtaining merchandise under false pretenses. These indictments were returned about ten days ago as a result of further investigation growing out of the first murder charge.

SHOT IN MONEY DISPUTE.

Police Seek Relative of Seriously Wounded Man.

Following a dispute with a relative over some money late yesterday at Market and Cherry Streets, Raffaele Tenella, 29 years old, of 230 Chrystie Street, was shot in the chest. The police are seeking the relative. Tenella was taken to Beekman Street Hospital, where his condition was said to be serious.

According to the police the relative fled into a tenement at 57 Market Street after the shooting and Detectives O'Hara and McGettrick of the Oak Street Station were unable to find him.

MYSTERY IN KILLING AT DRINKING PARTY

Victim, When Dying in Ambulance, Refused to Tell Who Shot Him.

WEAPON FOUND ON FLOOR

Companions Deny All Knowledge of the Shooting—Seventh Murder in Same Neighborhood.

Joseph Sullivan, 32 years old, of 1,904 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, was shot near the heart last night during a drinking party in the basement flat of George F. Bryce, 256 Gold Street, Brooklyn. He died within half an hour in Cumberland Street Hospital. In the ambulance, Detective Harry Neggersmith tried to obtain a statement from the dying man, but Sullivan refused to tell who had shot him.

"I did not shoot myself, but I won't tell who did shoot me, so please don't ask me," he said.

Sullivan, who was a laborer, had been in the party since early evening. Others in the place besides Bryce, who is a peddler, were Mrs. Bryce; Hugh Bonner and his wife, May Bonner, who gave two addresses, 117 Jay Street and 50 Tallman Street, Brooklyn; and Bonner's sister, Mary Bonner, of 418 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn. All denied any knowledge of the shooting, but they were taken to the Poplar Street police station to be questioned. The police said they were under the influence of liquor. None would admit ownership of a .32 calibre revolver found on the floor in the kitchen beside Sullivan.

Bryce told the police that it was the first time Sullivan had been to the house, and that he had brought a bottle of liquor with him. He would not say what led up to the shooting, but he insisted the gun did not belong to him. Neither would he say whether a cut over the eye was the result of any encounter with Sullivan.

Police Captain Thomas Mullarkey said the visitors admitted there had been drinking before the shooting. From neighbors, the police said, they learned there was considerable loud talking and much shouting just before Sullivan was shot.

This is the seventh murder since May 2 in that section of Brooklyn known as Old Irishtown. Only one person has been arrested in this series of killings, Mrs Mary Lonergan, of 113 Johnson Street. She is accused of shooting her husband, John Lonergan, in his Bridge Street bicycle shop.

Camillo Fontano, 22, of 197 Jefferson Street, Brooklyn, was shot four times last night while standing in front of 103 Roebling Street, Brooklyn, one of the bullets plowing through his left shoulder, another through his right side, the other bullets striking him in the right leg and the right jaw. Dr. Farrell removed Fontano to St. Catherine's Hospital where he refused to tell detectives of the Bedford Avenue station who shot him.

WOMAN DIES IN FALL AS STAIR GIVES WAY

Inspecting House in Process of Erection, She Drops to Cellar Floor.

Mrs. Dina Jacobson, 51 years old, of 233 Sixty-first Street, Brooklyn, yesterday fell through the stairs to the cellar of a house under construction at 1563 East Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, and was instantly killed.

With her husband, Ole, Mrs. Jacobson went to the East Forty-ninth Street structure to inspect the progress being made in its erection. She and her husband recently bought the house and another adjoining, No. 1565.

Jacobson and his wife had been upstairs and descended, Mrs. Jacobson preceding. When she placed her foot on the top step the board gave way and she fell from the second floor through the cellar stairway to the basement, fracturing her skull on the cement floor.

Detectives of the Vanderveer Park station stated that the step had not been nailed in place but was merely set in position and held in the grooves by wooden wedges which it is believed were loosened when the couple ascended.

PLUNGE KILLS WOMAN OF 98

Yonkers's Oldest Resident Falls or Jumps From Window.

Mrs. Marie Drathschmidt, the oldest resident of Yonkers, who was in her ninety-eighth year, either fell or jumped to her death early yesterday through the second story window of her home at 8 Jefferson Street, Yonkers, to the ground below. She had been restless for the past few days and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. George Drathschmidt had been closely watching her.

The aged woman retired early Saturday evening, and when her daughter-in-law looked in her room at 10 o'clock she was apparently sleeping. She evidently got up later on and unlocked and raised the window. Her daughter-in-law heard a scream shortly after midnight and found the woman gone from her room. She was found lying dead on the ground.

TRIES TO DIE BY GAS.

Former Storekeeper, Found by Wife, Is Revived by Pulmotor.

Frank T. Pauldi, 64 years old, who formerly owned a musical instrument store at Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street, attempted suicide by gas yesterday in his home, 133 West Sixty-seventh Street. Twenty minutes' operation of a pulmotor, by Dr. Kupper of Knickerbocker Hospital, revived him.

Pauldi and his wife were seated at a window when he said that he thought he would potter around the kitchen for a while. Fifteen minutes later Mrs. Pauldi went to the kitchen. When she opened the door she found her husband unconscious on the floor. He had taken a seat in front of the open jets of the gas stove, after closing all windows. Her screams brought Policeman Seibel who summoned Dr. Kupper.

Pauldi had written a note saying that continued ill health had prompted his attempt.

SOVIET HEADS THANK AMERICA FOR RELIEF

Express Hope of Closer Relations With United States at Dinner Given in Moscow.

TROTZKY SENDS A LETTER

Haskell Tells of Difficulties Overcome—Radek Lauds Hoover's Theory of Individualism.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, June 17.—Gratitude, friendship and the hope of future closer relations with America were sentiments expressed on behalf of the Russian people by the most important Soviet leaders at a dinner given to them last night by the heads of the American Relief Administration departments.

The dinner was wholly unofficial in character and not paid out of American Relief Administration funds but the pockets of the American division chiefs, who wished to take the opportunity to thank the Russian leaders for their co-operation, which enabled them to carry out the most gigantic work of relief in history.

Speeches made by Kamanef, acting head of the Russian Government; Tchitcherin, Litvinoff, Radek, Djerjinski and Sokolnikoff, all struck the same note, which was sounded also in the following letter from War Minister Trotsky, unable to be present owing to his absence from Moscow:

"My Dear Colonel Haskell:

"I extremely regret it is impossible for me to attend the dinner to which you and your co-workers were kind enough to invite me. I am all the more sorry as the dinner is to be given on the occasion of the winding up of the energetic and unselfish activities of the American Relief Administration in aiding our needy population.

"I sincerely trust that you and your co-workers, despite the often difficult conditions in which the A. R. A. had to work, may carry away to America the impression that our country, which suffered so greatly, is now beginning to recover."

The War Minister expressed the hope that the day was not far distant when "American technique and the accumulated fruit of America's gigantic production would enter into close co-operation with Russia, now confronted with a task even more formidable than that of the first American Government," and "that the rich and fruitful result of the A. R. A. work here may be the harbinger of future co-operation of the Russian and American peoples for the welfare of the entire human race."

Colonel Haskell, in proposing the health of Litvinoff, who signed the Riga agreement with the Ara nearly two years ago, observed that after the first day of negotiations it was rather hard sledding, because there was suspicion on the one side and mistrust on the other.

"Those negotiations took three days' hard work," added Colonel Haskell, "whereas today Mr. Kameneff and I drew up an agreement covering all the details of the Ara withdrawal and giving us full satisfaction of all claims, etc., in three minutes."

Litvinoff replied that it was the proudest day of his life when he began the Riga agreement.

"It is true there were suspicion and mistrust, but suspicion vanished when he saw the Americans at work here," he said. "Doubtless when the next agreement is signed between the representatives of our two nations there will again be suspicion on both sides and I am certain it will again vanish as before."

Djerjinski, whom Colonel Haskell thanked as Minister of Railroads for his efficient co-operation in overcoming apparently insuperable difficulties in moving the A. R. A. foodstuffs during the last year, replied along the same lines. He referred to the people and the Government of Russia as ready to make "every effort to establish normal relations with the great American people."

Kameneff said:

"The thanks we give tonight are nothing compared with those of the millions of people whose lives were saved by the American Relief Administration. In Russia's hour of need America alone displayed courage enough to come to her aid. We hope this will be significant of a closer rapprochement in the future."

Tchitcherin emphasized the parallel between America after the revolution, "in the possession of a vast virgin continent which has been converted into such perfect technique of production and culture," and Russia today, "whose peoples have inherited from their bitter past."

It was reserved for Radek, the fierce apostle of the Communist Internationale, to make the most striking contribution of the evening in the shape of a whole-hearted endorsement of Herbert Hoover's theory of individualism.

After saluting a newspaper colleague, Dr. John H. Finley of THE NEW YORK TIMES, now in Moscow on his way with Colonel Haskell to Athens for a conference with the Near East Relief organization of which he is Vice Chairman, Radek said he had just read with great interest Mr. Hoover's book on individualism, adding:

"After seeing the result of individualism as typified by the work of the Americans here I can only say individualism ought to be a model for every Russian."

That the Soviet leaders are trying to encourage individualism is shown by the following example. The Pravda recently held a competition among its working readers for the best factory boss, the qualifications not being only good treatment of the workers, but the discipline maintained in a factory and the production results achieved.

The winner was a young ex-workman named Ukhanof, head of a Moscow factory of electrical appliances. Ukhanof was promptly elected a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party, a body of forty members which forms the Soviet régime and to which such important men as Tchitcherin, Krassin and Litvinoff belong. In addition, he was promoted to be boss of a group of ten electrical factories instead of one.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA CENSORED BY SOVIET

American Correspondent Calls Bolshevism "Greatest Force Today of Anti-Civilization."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The Chicago Tribune announces today that because of rigid censorship of news dispatches by the Soviet Government of Russia, it has ordered its correspondent, George Seldes, to leave Russia. The Tribune prints with this announcement a facsimile of one of Mr. Seldes's censored dispatches and a letter from him in which he says:

"I am sending you some of the telegrams which the Bolshevist censor cut or suppressed. They certainly are a fine 'Exhibit A' of censorship.

"I must tell you how happy I am to be out of Moscow. I rather liked the idea of going back after the trip to Paris in January, but from the first day of my return I felt that things should change. Eventually when there were internal and international troubles the chance came to see the real, vicious fact of Bolshevism. I did not, however, get scared over the crazy ideas of being 'shadowed' at every step, as did ——. But it was bad enough.

"Believe me, if Bolshevism ever comes to America nothing would please me more than a nice corner post on a roof overlooking two main streets and a nice, large machine gun and unlimited belts of ammunition.

"I am convinced more than ever that Russian Bolshevism will never be satisfied until it carries world revolution to other countries, but the country they want most is America. I certainly believe it is the duty of every man who cares the least bit for his own liberty, or for the most fundamental human rights, to fight the greatest force today of anti-civilization."

Priest's Six Brothers Assist In His First Mass Celebration

An unusual service was held in St. Antoninus Catholic Church at Newark yesterday, when the six brothers of the Rev. Lawrence Ambrose Smith took part in his first mass celebration. The Rev. Lawrence Smith was ordained last Thursday in Washington, D. C., to the Dominican order. Three of the Rev. Smith's brothers who shared in the ceremony today are members of the same order. They are the Very Rev. Ignatius Smith, who officiated as deacon; the Rev. George Innocent Smith, who acted as subdeacon, and brother Reginald Smith, who is in his novitiate year at Somerset. James Andrews Smith, Frank T. Smith and Joseph B. Smith, the other brothers, served as altar boys at the mass. They are laymen. All are sons of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Smith of 102 Littleton Avenue.

NEW BULGAR RULERS PUT DOWN PEASANTS

Revolts by Stambulisky's Followers Are Suppressed With a Stern Hand.

40,000,000 LEVA MISSING

Sofia Asks Prague and Budapest to Extradite the Ministers There.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELGRADE, June 16.—The uncertainty of the Bulgarian situation is causing uneasiness to the Serbian Government, which has now decided on military defensive measures to protect Serbian territories, especially its Macedonia possessions, against Bulgarian aggression.

Stambulisky's party is believed to be crushed and incapable of serious resistance. Stambulisky's followers are poorly armed in comparison with the governmental forces, and as the early harvesting is in full swing, the peasants are reluctant to abandon their harvest fields for revolutionary warfare. The Junta in power at Sofia is suppressing the peasants' revolt with great severity.

In the north sporadic resistance is continuing at Biela, in the southwest of Kristender and Ramodir, near Sofia. In these regions villages have been burned and Government troops are ruthlessly disposing of Stambulisky's partisans. Few prisoners are taken and no quarter is given to the late dictator's famous Orange Guards.

Serbia refuses to recognize the usurping Government. As retaliation for this attitude, the Cometadja bands are active in Macedonia, issuing proclamations announcing the speedy end of the Serbian yoke for the Bulgars in that area. Serbia may reply now by concentrating troops and reinforcing the frontiers and the Macedonian garrisons.

I passed laden troop trains today with Croatian soldiers from Agram and Sisak, bound for the Macedonian frontier. At Vincovci reservists were hurriedly summoned for service with freshly issued military kits.

SOFIA, June 17 (Associated Press).—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has received Premier Poincaré's message assuring Bulgaria that France desired to encourage every Government wishing to execute the treaty provisions and to work with its neighbors for the advancement of the Balkans.

There is widespread speculation regarding the alleged financial irregularities of the Stambulisky régime, as revealed by additional evidence made public by the Ministry of the Interior in the new Government. Many high officials are mentioned, and documents have been found which are reported to involve national bank directors and other officials to the extent of many million leva.

According to the announcement, evidence was discovered today that 40,000,000 leva had been withdrawn from the Foreign Ministry's funds without authorization.

The Government telegraphed today to the Czechoslovakian authorities asking for the extradition of M. Daskaloff, Minister at Prague, and to Hungary for the extradition of the former Minister of Agriculture, Oboff. The Bulgarian Minister at Bucharest has been notified by Rumania to leave within ten hours.

The disposition of the body of former Premier Stambulisky has not yet been decided upon, but it is expected it will be brought here immediately.

LEVIATHAN EQUIPPED WITH POWERFUL RADIO

Principal Transmitting Set Six Times the Strength of Outfit on Any Merchant Vessel.

When the Leviathan, reconditioned at a cost of $10,000,000, leaves Boston tomorrow afternoon on her trial trip with 600 guests aboard she will carry the most powerful radio outfit on any merchant ship in the world, according to an announcement made yesterday by the Radio Corporation of America. With the principal transmitting set six times as powerful as any of its kind ever installed on a merchant vessel and with three additional radio stations, capable of independent operation, the steamer will be able to communicate many thousands of miles, it was said.

The main antenna, which is suspended between the topmasts of the vessel, is more than 600 feet long and is 200 feet above the water level. Connected with this aerial is a super-power vacuum tube set of recent design. The transmitter may be operated on four predetermined wave lengths, from 1,800 to 2,800 meters. In anticipation of the future, a radio telephone apparatus has been installed.

The last load of furnishings and equipment for the Leviathan arrived at the Boston drydock yesterday, according to a statement from the United States Line. Statistics show that 102,000 pieces of china have been provided for the dining rooms, as well as 52,000 pieces of glassware. To cover the tables 75,000 square yards of linen has been supplied from the looms of Ireland and Scotland.

Special attention has been given to the library, which comprises 5,000 volumes. There are more than 500 Bibles on board.

SIR H. PRIMROSE A SUICIDE.

Cousin of Lord Rosebery Found Shot in Kensington Gardens.

LONDON, June 17.—The Right Hon. Sir Henry Primrose, a cousin of Lord Rosebery and formerly conspicuous in high public offices, was found in Kensington Gardens, London, today mortally wounded.

A revolver lay beside him, and a letter found in his pocket declared the intention of Sir Henry to commit suicide. He had been ill for a considerable time.

Sir Henry Primrose was born in 1846. He entered the Treasury in 1869 and served for a time as secretary to Mr. Gladstone. He was Chairman of the Pacific Cable Board, 1907-14, and also Chairman of the Board of Customs prior to that. His grandfather was the Fourth Earl of Rosebery.

TRINITY'S INCOME IN 1922 $1,249,870

Year Book Shows That World's Most Wealthy Church Got $1,138,720 in Rents.

CONTRIBUTIONS ARE $50,782

First Statement of New Rector Stresses Importance of Weekday Services.

PREACHES 5 DAYS A WEEK

Hundreds Take Advantage of Noon-Hour Services—May Run Entire Year.

The income of the Corporation of Trinity Church in the year just closed was $1,249,870.71, according to the Year Book of the parish, which was made public yesterday. The report contains the first annual statement by the Rev. Dr. Caleb R. Stetson, the rector, who succeeded Bishop William T. Manning. Trinity celebrated its 225th anniversary last Fall and is the most heavily endowed church in the United States.

Of the $1,249,870.71 total income the rental of real estate was $1,138,720.70; steam, electrical and water power, $48,337.28, and interest, $50,782.73. Two interesting items are the $230 income from the rent of pews and $11,800 as income from parish support in lieu of pew rents. A few years before he left Dr. Manning succeeded in making practically all of the pews free. Instead, parishioners give what they choose in weekly envelopes. The joint contribution was $50,782.73.

The expenditures were as follows:

Expenditures in Churches.

Clergy on regular staff, $78,758.34; clergy temporarily engaged, $3,434.53; parish visitors and lay assistants, $5,892.50; music, organists and choirs, $50,864.46; repair and care of organs, $1,932.34; supplies, $4,600.07; fuel and light, $28,122.23; repairs, $33,852.05; sextons, assistants and engineers, $37,462.05; special church services, $2,45[illegible]; special charities within parish, $2,07[illegible]; city taxes and insurance, $12,429.60; clerk of the vestry, $2,500; sundries, $12,794.53; printing and advertising, $3,202.99; rent of rectory, $7,550.30; vestments, $2,061.88; telephone, $1,342.29; total, $291,336.05.

Management of churches and estate, $42,463.84; legal expenses, $3,152.85; repairs and alterations to buildings and operation of steam plants, $167,722.98; city taxes and water rents, $284,126.60; insurance, $18,087.46; supplies and sundries, $9,175.67; total, $624,729.40.

Extraordinary expense, $4,770.20; maintenance of parish and corporation building, $18,850.42; interest, $66,575.73; Trinity Church Cemetery, $9,753.72; gifts and allowances to churches and charities outside of the parish, $63,286.84; annuities and pensions, $31,190; to be carried to renewal account, $237,378.35; total, $1,249,870.71.

The assets of Trinity are given as $13,501,928.48. The number of communicants reported in the parish is 9,500, and the Sunday school pupils and teachers 2,612. There have been 342 baptisms and 361 confirmations.

"Voluntary contributions for charitable and missionary purposes from the several congregations amount to $154,656.04," Dr. Stetson records. "This total does not include many contributions made through societies and organizations, the sum of which it has been impossible to gather. The appropriations by the vestry from its funds for charitable work amount to $8,650, and for objects outside the parish $68,268.84, giving a grand total of contributions from all sources of $231,574.88."

Dr. Stetson, after reviewing the chief events of the year in the Mother Church and her chapels, says:

Believes in Weekday Services.

"One thing becomes quite clear, and that is that in many neighborhood where churches of the parish are situated work on weekdays will undoubtedly become more important than that of Sunday, and it is likely that congregations of people who come to the city for business can and must be built up. In certain sections of the city the Sunday services, so far as attendance goes, is no longer the chief service of the week. We are now ministering to thousands of all sorts and conditions of people who are in the city only during weekdays and who look to our parish as a spiritual home. The churches of Trinity Parish have for many years been open throughout the week, and we are therefore ready to cope with this situation effectively.

"A special attempt to minister to business people downtown has been made in the Mother Church and in St. Paul's Chapel this year. Beginning in December, there have been noonday preaching sevices in Trinity on five days of the week, and they have been continued for a number of months. A similar service has been held at St. Paul's Chapel at 1 o'clock, not only during Lent but for a number of weeks during the year. The response to these services has been most encouraging. It is our purpose, this coming year, to extend the preaching services over a still latter period, and it is quite likely that before many years it will be necessary to have preaching services throughout the year."

FIREMEN RESCUE THREE.

Police Also Assist Tenants Penned on Upper Floors of Tenement.

Occupants of a five-story tenement house at 229 East Forty-fifth Street who went picnicking to Staten Island yesterday returned last night to find their homes wrecked by fire. Flames which started in a laundry on the first floor swept through the building, penning a number of persons on upper floors.

Firemen John Johnson and Henry A. Bell of Hook and Ladder 2 rescued two men and a woman from fourth story windows. Before the arrival of the women Patrolmen Hugh Gras, Sweeney and Downey of the East Fifty-first Street Station hurried through the building, warning tenants and helping those grouped on rear fire escapes to the yard. Some of the residents climbed to the roof and crossed to the roofs of adjoining buildings. Assistant Chief "Smoky Joe" Martin ordered adjoining tenements cleared, but the firemen confined the flames to the one building.

COAST DEFENSE REUNION.

Plans Will Be Discussed by Committee of Ninth Command.

Plans for a reunion of the Ninth Coast Defense Command, Coast Artillery Corps, New York National Guard, will be discussed at a meeting of the reunion committee to be held tomorrow evening at the armory, 125 West Fourteenth Street.

The committee announced that all former members of the unit at the time it was called to the colors in 1917 will be invited to participate with their families.

While details of the celebration were said to be still in a tentative stage, hope was expressed that the reunion would furnish many attractive features.

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DR. ANGELL UPHOLDS WORLD COURT PLAN

Says We Need to Welcome "Every Reasonable Device" for Prevention of War.

ADDRESSES YALE SENIORS

Holds Man's Moral Defects Must Be Eliminated to Prevent World Disaster.

UNBRIDLED SCIENCE FAILS

Task of the Educated, He Maintains, Is to Balance Conflicting Forces of Nations.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 17.—Every "reasonable device," such as the World Court, should be welcomed as the promise of a way to prevent war, President James Rowland Angell of Yale said today in delivering the baccalaureate sermon in Woolsey Hall to the members of the graduating classes of every department of the university. The address was the official opening of Yale's 222d commencement.

Dr. Angell devoted much of his address to a discussion of the crises confronting the nations of the world, pointing out the extraordinary position occupied by modern science in the control of human affairs and contrasted with science's promotion of human welfare the contributions made to civilization by the more distinctly cultural and humanistic influences.

No ultimate solution of the grave disorders of contemporary civilization is possible, however, he said, or can be hoped for, without fundamental changes in the moral and religious attitude of mankind.

"National ascendancy seems inevitably in store for those peoples who most persistently and intelligently pursue the development of modern science," Dr. Angell said. "This is a fact which the more far-sighted nations sensed some years ago, and they have already begun to act upon it. In the sheer logic of events this ascendancy will accrue to them, whether they wish it or no, provided they follow sanely and energetically scientific investigation and the application of scientific discovery, although how long such ascendancy may endure rests on many unpredictable circumstances.

Science Alone Will Not Avail.

"It is a truism, now for years well recognized, that the commanding position which Germany had won for herself before the war was due to the work of her scientists, who had made her industry and her commerce more efficient than that of her rivals; and but for the grotesque political blunders of her rulers, she would today be firmly intrenched in a position of international prestige which she might have enjoyed indefinitely.

"It is not, however, simply because improved scientific methods permit commerce and industry to flourish that power and prestige flow to the nations which cultivate these methods. Nor is it merely because in time of war many of these refined industrial processes can be turned into means of military mastery. The case is far subtler and more complex than is suggested by any such conception."

Dr. Angell then proceeded to point out the revolutionary changes in agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry and the like affecting the food supplies of men, rendering it possible for nations to achieve far greater independence than heretofore in the matter of their sheer sustenance. He commented upon the scientific contributions to public and personal health with a corresponding increase in the length of life and bodily and mental well-being. He also called attention to the radical changes in the control of men over space and time, concluding with the statement:

"All this means a revolution in human life no less profound for being in the main peaceful and gradual in its forward sweep. In all that concerns the physical side of life and in much that affects its social fabric, modern science is entering to give new power, creating and supplying new demands and bringing to those nations that cultivate it new control over life, over nature, and so over all the peoples of the earth.

"Again it is true that science, despite the inspiring insight she gives into the secrets of nature—the illimitable reaches of the starry universe above, the even more marvelous universe within the molecule and the atom below—gives nothing directly comparable with those imperishable achievements of the human spirit which have come down to us in the literature and art of other times.

"What is needed in season and out, if the national tone is to be kept high and pure, is devoted character, high moral purpose, essentially religious conviction. These are all qualities to be secured in their finest and most excellent form when based upon wide and deep cultivation, such as comes alone from intimate contact with the best which has been thought and felt and written. But robust, vigorous character requires far more than, and something far different from, mere appreciative acquaintance with great literature and great art. It implies devoted personal consecration to whatever task life has allotted to us.

Task of the Educated Man.

"Surely it is incumbent upon the educated man to see and hold in just balance these great forces in the modern world. Science must and will be heard. Her methods are those of tireless pursuit of inexorable truth, and civilization already so widely fashioned by her hand is sure to be still further molded by the same influence. Only the ignorant can hold her in contempt.

"Nevertheless, taken alone, science inevitably presents a view of life somewhat distorted and out of focus, for there are other truths than hers to which she is at times blind or indifferent. And here it is that a balanced view of life demands that we give due weight to all the arts, to history and to letters. Whoever scoffs at these but marks himself uncultured, undeveloped, in some degree uneducated. But most of all is it needful for the educated man to think clearly and to the end upon the place in life of moral and religious ideals and convictions.

"That fundamentally religion is incompatible with science and with culture is one of those falsehoods which flourish in the shallow soil of ignorance and prejudice. True it is that probably every religion has entertained one or more doctrines at variance with proved scientific fact, and such doctrines are bound in time to disappear. But after science has said her final word and after we have chosen whatsoever philosophy we will, whether constructive and affirmative or agnostic, there remain the ineluctable distinctions between right and wrong, truth and error, good and evil.

"The troubles from which the peoples of the earth are suffering today may be partially alleviated by the help of science. The miseries of hunger, disease and poverty can, to a large extent, be thus relieved or prevented. Other ills arising from prejudice and ignorance may be banished by education and that freeing of the spirit which comes from contact with humane studies and with cultural influences of every kind. But the most menacing dangers are those which derive from sheer moral and religious defects, from innate human selfishness and greed, from inability to see and accept the truth that only when justice prevails among men can enduring peace and prosperity be established.

"Let us therefore welcome every reasonable device, such as the proposed World Court, which promises to make it more difficult for evil-minded men to throw nations into armed conflict. But let us not for a moment forget that to render the operation of these devices in any lasting way successful, the soul of the individual man must be brought into honest accord with the words of the prophet, when he said: 'What doth the Lord require of thee but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?'

"And this is the old-new vision which our time so sorely needs. It is doubtful whether there was ever more hatred in the world, more cynicism and blatant unbelief, more unbridled greed. To stem this tide arising from the old animal deeps of human nature, nothing can avail but the purging spirit of the Almighty. Perhaps some great religious leader will arise among us to stir again a response to higher conceptions and nobler purposes. But in the meantime, it is the solemn duty of all of us—and particularly of you young men, the beneficiaries of high privilege, who are going out to your first serious encounter with a cynical and disillusioned world—it is the duty of all of us, I repeat, to cast our whole moral strength into the scales on the side of sanity, of self-control, of good-will among men, of return to vital belief in the eternal verities of the moral and religious universe."

ASSAILS WORLD COURT FEAR

President of Brown Sees Gain Even if It Leads to League.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 17.—President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown University in delivering the baccalaureate sermon today urged the graduating class not to be afraid of hard work and not to be afraid of truth. "To be afraid," he told them, "is to be old. Age has nothing to do with the calendar. It is a matter of inward change, of social and spiritual attitude toward life."

He defined dogmatism as the mental and moral attitude which is afraid of truth, because of the necessary rearrangements that truth imposes. The dominant fear of our own day, he said, is the fear of anything like international co-operation. Nations which co-operated in the war surround themselves now with "the barbed wire of suspicion and animosity."

"Our Secretary of State, a graduate of this university," President Faunce said, "is now asking that the great American Republic shall be true to all its professions of faith in arbitration and shall bear its part in maintaining the International Court. I cannot see how any man can call himself an American and oppose acceptance of that responsibility. There is no taint of politics about it; there is the plain duty to justify ourselves and aid the broken world.

"'But,' says some timid soul, 'does entrance in the Court mean that we are taking a step toward the League?' We can only answer that every treaty with other nations, every international agreement of every kind, is a step toward the permanent organization of mankind.

"For names and forms we care nothing. But every conference or court is a step toward the parliament of man. Every friendly act among the nations is a step toward the enduring friendship already attained among the States of the American Union and some day to be attained by the warring powers of the world."

UPHOLDS CHURCH FREEDOM

Dr. Merrill, at Dartmouth, Approves Disputing Dogmatic Rule.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., June 17.—Approval of those who dispute the dogmatic exercise of authority in affairs of the Church was voiced here today by the Rev. Dr. William P. Merrill, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church of New York City, whose address at the Dartmouth baccalaureate exercises was a defense of the growing movement toward freedom and of revolt against outward tradition. His sermon was received with marked interest on account of the recent factional disputes in the Presbyterian and Baptist conventions.

"We are living in an age," said Dr. Merrill, "that is rapidly moving out from the shadow of authority into the light of freedom. On every side there is evident a weakening of authority—in political life, in the Church and in the realm of the common standards of conduct. Where once it was disreputable to rebel against tradition it is now accounted normal and honorable. The authoritarians are in a panic and are desperately attempting to hold their crumbling defenses. The very intensity and fierceness of reactionary movements in Church and State are witnesses to the strength and the sweep of the tide that sets toward freedom. The fight is between the rear guard of authority and the vanguard of freedom.

"The supreme need of our time is religion. For, amid all man's wonderful discoveries and inventions, he has found only that one force that can transform or strengthen character. Thus, if any of you object that the churches still linger in the shadows of the dead past, still call for submission to authority, still hold up a literal Bible and a rigid creed to which you must blindly submit, or stay outside, I make three blunt answers. The first is that you do not know the Church of today; it is moving on, slowly perhaps but surely, into the new light of liberty, where the only authority is that of the spirit. The second answer is that, in so far as the Church here and there is lagging behind and failing to be the moral and spiritual leader that the times demand, the very condition is a call to your service. And the third is that if some of you can still find no place for yourself in the religious life of the community, that need not shut you off from God. You can find God for yourself, as men did before there was a church."

In his valedictory address President Hopkins emphasized the similarity of the purposes of religion and education.

PRATT INSTITUTE SERMON.

Dr. Charles E. Jefferson Delivers Baccalaureate Address.

More than five hundred graduating students of Pratt Institute attended the baccalaureate service held yesterday afternoon at Emanuel Baptist Church, at Lafayette Avenue and St. James Place, Brooklyn, of which the Rev. Avery A. Shaw is pastor.

Frederic B. Pratt, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, presided. On the platform with him was Charles Pratt, Assistant Secretary; Walter S. Perry, Director of the Art School; S. S. Edwards, of the Department of Science and Technology; F. W. Howe, of the School of Household Science and Arts and others.

Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, of the Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street, Manhattan, delivered the baccalaureate sermon. He advised the graduates to cleave to the truth at all times although he warned them that on occasions they would have to summon courage of the highest order to do so.

"We have among us certain radicals who would have us discard every thing old and take up a complete new set of ideas," said Dr. Jefferson. "We must take up new things when they are shown to be facts, but I am not in favor of discarding everything old. The mariner does not steer his course by a new star but sticks to the old star which guided the sea rovers of centuries ago."

Dr. Jefferson advised his hearers to avoid most of the recently written literature and to eschew the books advertised as the "best sellers." He reminded them of the advice of a great writer who once said that a book should not be read until it has been three years on the market. He praised President Harding for his expressed determination to have the United States enter the World Court and declared that the Eighteenth Amendment would be enforced.

BISHOP BURNS AT WESLEYAN

Appeals for Active Christianity in Baccalaureate Sermon.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 17.—An appeal for active Christianity was made by Bishop Charles W. Burns of Montana in the baccalaureate sermon delivered at Wesleyan University. Bishop Burns talked on Nicodemus, declaring that he exemplified the type of man who could be faithful without recourse to sentiment or emotion.

The Rev. Dr. Henry S. Coffin of New York delivered the university sermon this evening and developed the thought that Christianity was not a static religion, but was ever looking forward.

DR. HIBBEN EXPLAINS PRINCETON'S POLICY

New Plans for Upper Class Study and Selective Admission Discussed.

ATTACKS FUNDAMENTALISTS

Deplores Fear of Truth on the Part of Some Christians—Favors World Court.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 17.—At the annual meeting of the National Alumni Association of Princeton University here today President John Grier Hibben explained the new plans of upper-class study and selective admission. He compared Princeton to a business corporation, where raw materials and the finished product constitute its main interests. Particularly important is the problem of admission, for there are already more than 1,400 applicants for next year, of which number no more than 600 can be admitted.

"Our first thought must be of the freshman candidates, since they come to us for four years, whereas transfer students are with us only one, two or three years. We must cut down tremendously on the number of transfer students admitted to Princeton," said President Hibben.

The keynote of the test for admission, according to President Hibben, will be: "Is he one who in his own personality will bring most to Princeton, and is he one for whom Princeton can do the most? I now can pledge to our alumni a fair and most careful examination of every boy that applies for admission to Princeton."

Answers Three Objections.

Answering the three objections which appeared most important to the new plan of study, first, that the standards are too high; second, that fine men who belong to Princeton by tradition will be cut out, and, third, that the real education at Princeton is campus contacts and not book knowledge, President Hibben showed how the new method will not only make the work easier for the men but will make it more interesting and profitable. In reply to the first point he stated: "In the light of increased intellectual interest, it should be easier for a student to attain a third group in the courses which he elects because he likes them than it was in the old days to attain a necessary fifth group when he had to wade through routine drudgery which he disliked."

To the second objection President Hibben expressed his liking for this type of man, and his interest in their lovable personalities, as follows:

"My ambition for them is to put some life into the very heart of their desires and ambitions, to save them for themselves."

As to destroying the ideal of gathering more than book knowledge from Princeton life, he said that he did not have any idea of restricting this phase of education.

Following the meeting, which was presided over by Major Francis G. Landon, the alumni gathered in the memorial room of Nassau Hall, where Curtis W. McGraw, acting for the class of 1919, placed a wreath in memory of Princeton men who died in the Revolutionary, Civil, Spanish-American and World Wars.

An additional dedication service took place after the alumni meeting, when the class of 1888 placed a memorial tablet to Walter A. Wyckoff, a graduate of the class of '88, who died in 1908. Dr. Henry Van Dyke dedicated the tablet, which was received on behalf of the university by President Hibben. The chief work of Wyckoff's life centred on the problem of whether unskilled labor had a square deal in this country. To test this question Wyckoff started across the continent with only a dollar in his pocket, and earned his living with his bare hands. After he had carried through this enterprise he recorded his experience in two volumes entitled "The Workers."

Hibben Attacks Fundamentalists.

In his baccalaureate sermon President Hibben said: "We are confronted by the fact that there is expressed fear in many quarters of progressive thinking; fear born of a closed mind, the fear that new ideas, because unfamiliar, may contain elements of danger. This fear is conspicuously illustrated by a large group in the Christian church who are pleased to style themselves as 'fundamentalists.' They have recently challenged the indisputable facts of science regarding evolution and have attempted to impose restrictions upon the liberty of research and utterance in the case of teachers of science in our institutions of higher learning which are under the control of the Church. They take the position that if one believes in the facts of evolution he can no longer constantly adhere to belief in the Christian religion. I for one resent such an unwarranted presupposition.

"A part of the Christian church has recently been stampeded through fear of a great teacher and prophet of righteousness in New York City because the group which would call him to account does not speak his language or understand his thought. They fail to recognize the fact that for years he has borne loyal witness to the power of Christ's gospel for a sin-stricken world, and has been an interpreter of Christian truth to thousands who have thronged his church, and many thousands more who read his books. What has been his offense? That he dares to think and that he dares to express truth, not in the cold forms of a desiccated dogma, but in the living words that strike to the heart of human doubts, human needs and human aspirations.

"It is always because of fear that man fails thus to recognize an ally and treats him as an enemy. Today more than ever in the history of mankind we need the concerted effort of all allied forces of light in the struggle with the powers of darkness."

Referring to the International Court of Justice, Dr. Hibben said: "It is a mysterious thing to me that there should be a widespread fear throughout our country concerning the United States becoming a member of the International Court of Justice. There was no spirit of fear brooding over our people in 1917. We did not hesitate to pledge our possessions, our sons and our honor at that time to secure the peace of the world. Our work then nobly begun has not been finished. The great objective which we resolutely set before us has not yet been attained, but now before a great opportunity as well as a grave responsibility we falter; we behold the distress of nations, and yet with perplexity our hearts fail us for fear. We view fancied consequences with alarm, we are afraid to unite with the nations of the earth to set up and maintain a standard of international justice. It is a fear unworthy of our past."

URGES ALL TO CO-OPERATE.

Basis for Universal Peace, Says Dr. Cutten at Colgate.

HAMILTON, N. Y., June 17.—"Never in the history of the world has the need for or the opportunity of co-operation been more apparent," Dr. George Barton Cutten, President of Colgate University, declared this morning in his baccalaureate sermon in Colgate Memorial Chapel. Explaining that men were not created equal, that there was an inequality of mental, moral, physical and social equipment among men and that any attempt to equalize men by statute or social organization was bound to fail, Dr. Cutten declared that there was a place and a need for the various talents which should supplement rather than antagonize. This, he said, was the basis of universal peace.

"Take the example of labor and capital," said Dr. Cutten, "both so different in their talents that they are each powerless without the other and still co-operation is lacking. The emotional, and the intellectual types in religion should not antagonize but supplement each other, but co-operation yet seems to be lacking.

"Here also we find the basis of universal peace—co-operation on account of diversity, and unity on account of the need of other nations to supplement what we lack; for no nation has all the wisdom, or wealth, or opportunity."

CALLS COLLEGE MEN TO PUBLIC SERVICE

President of Michigan University Urges the Political Duty of Good Citizens.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 17.—Public service was held up to University of Michigan graduates today in the baccalaureate address of President M. L. Burton.

"You have been given much," he said. "You must return the gift a hundred fold."

Dr. Burton explained that "there is such a thing as private public service" in high codes of professional ethics, but devoted most of his talk to direct political public service.

"Formerly," he said, "undergraduates were ardently advised to avoid politics and to devote themselves strictly to their immediate tasks. We now see that the two functions are not mutually exclusive or even antagonistic. We now know that public policies seriously affect business and financial affairs. A certain type of effective citizen today frankly assumes that only second or third-class men are willing to devote time and energy to public affairs. This is obviously a policy of enlightened selfishness. Of course, if some one else will do your public duty, in the meantime you can make more money.

"This plan works only if the machine of society does not break down. If once the present organization collapses, if, for example, the theory of private property were abolished, then what becomes of him who willingly concedes that he had too much ability to trouble with public duty? It may be well to remind ourselves that a policy of public mindedness worked during the war and that it will work also in peace.

"The first requisite of valuable public service is not the desire to find out what most of the people want, but the purpose to help people want what they ought to have.

"I beg of you not to be afraid of having convictions for which you are willing actually to fight, and if need be, die.

"It is perfectly evident that various theories are contending vigorously today for world supremacy. Democracy must meet some very formidable antagonists. Autocracy, for the present at least, seems to be out of the struggle. But socialism and communism, in spite of recent history, are still vigorous and active. The true public servant will understand what American democracy really means. He will recognize without reservation that America will tolerate no enemy of this basic principle of equality of opportunity.

"America stands theoretically and ideally for equality of opportunity."

Dr. Burton pointed out the sacrifices of public service, suggesting that some honorable method must be worked out to "make it possible and natural for a citizen to devote himself to a career of public service." He mentioned conditions now evolving in the field of city managers as showing how men of real abilities may be commanded.

Dr. Burton mentioned "the curious American assumption that a man who can do one thing well is, ipso facto, capable of serving the public even in highly specialized fields," and said:

"If a man wins success in almost any respect, and particularly if he appeals to the public imagination, it is perfectly natural for Americans naively to assume that he can be equally successful in solving the most complicated problems in the field of political science and the practical arts of government."

He advocated a middle course that would give men of big ability real training in the public service to which they might aspire.

150 TO GET DEGREES AT STEVENS INSTITUTE

Rear Admiral Sims to Speak at the Exercises Tomorrow.

Commencement exercises at Stevens Institute of Technology continued yesterday with a baccalaureate sermon in Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Hoboken, delivered by the Rev. Malcolm A. Shipley Jr., rector of the church.

About fifty members of the Faculty and more than 150 graduates marched in a body to the church in caps and gowns, headed by President Alexander C. Humphreys. It was the tenth annual baccalaureate sermon delivered by the minister to the graduating class.

The junior class will tender a farewell reception to the seniors tonight at Castle Stevens, and tomorrow morning the fifty-first annual commencement will be held. Rear Admiral William Snowden Sims, U. S. N., retired, will speak, and the salutatory address will be delivered by Paul Revere Everitt of Montclair, N. J. John William Carson of Newark is valedictorian.

Everitt is a graduate of the Montclair High School, class of '19; President of the New Jersey chapter of Tau Beta Pi, and Chairman of the Honor Board of the college. Carson is a graduate of the South Side High School, Newark.

WANTS FEWER GRADUATES.

President Gray of Bates Assails "Mass Production" in Colleges.

LEWISTON, Me., June 17.—Mass production of college graduates was characterized as "educational stupidity" by President Clifton D. Gray of Bates College, in his baccalaureate sermon today.

"Huge undergraduate departments," he said, "are like bakeries, turning out enormous batches of bachelors like evenly browned loaves of bread, identical in weight, shape and complexion. Standardization in industry lowers the cost of production; in education it is nothing less than fatal."

President Gray said that America was in danger of losing her old-time sense of liberty under the law for the individual.

"We are getting to the saturation point in the matter of government," he continued. "Democracy is becoming a catchword. The anonymous tyranny of the crowd is quite as bad as that of kings and kaisers. The greatest danger to our democratic institutions is the demagogue who has only to invent some fascinating formula and shout it from the housetops to get a following. Public opinion, unless it be enlightened, bellows and roars like any medieval monarch. For many new ideas are anathema because their natural mental inertia is disturbed. Political platforms and religious creeds are often only chain stores for the distribution of goods that have been left over from a previous generation."

THEATRICAL MEETING HERE.

International Association Convention Starts Today.

The International Theatrical Association, which includes practically all of the theatre proprietors and managers of the United States and Canada, will begin its third annual convetnion this morning at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Walter Vincent, Chairman of the Association's Board of Governors, said yesterday that the business to be transacted would be largely of a routine nature. Since its organization the association has been successful in securing a marked reduction in the insurance rates on theatres.

Comedians' Revel Wednesday.

A comedians' revel will be staged at "Adrienne" at the George M. Cohan Theatre Wednesday night, with special features added to the show for the occasion. Among those who will attend are Jefferson de Angelis, Franklin P. Adams, Harry Hershfield, Rube Goldberg, Sam Bernard, Eddie Buzzell, Louis Evan Shipman, Herb Roth, Irvin S. Cobb and Bruce Bairnsfeather.

LOWELL HOLDS OUT HOPE IN FAILURE

Harvard President, in Baccalaureate Sermon, Says the Wise Change Methods.

GIVES EXAMPLE OF LINCOLN

Many at First Unsuccessful Have Led Later, He Tells Students.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 17.—Man has not failed in life unless he believes that he has failed, and sometimes not even then, President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University said in his baccalaureate sermon today, which marked the opening of commencement week.

"Wisdom consists in changing the method as the result of experience while retaining the object; or, to state the same thing in a larger way, if the purpose of a man in life is to do something of real value, and after sufficient trial he becomes convinced that his abilities or circumstances do not justify a belief that he can do so in the direction that he first proposed, he is not a failure if he strikes out undiscouraged on another line," President Lowell said.

"This has been the case in some of the most fruitful careers. Many successful men have failed in the pursuit in which they finally became eminent, or in some other, before they learned how and where to apply their strength. * * * Abraham Lincoln's life was far from promising. Twice he attempted to conduct a local store only to have the enterprise come to a hopeless end in a few months. * * *

"Among the great prophets, reformers and leaders of mankind some have died thinking that their labors had been in vain, their mission a failure, or their cause lost, when in fact, after their death, their work has borne abundant fruit from generation to generation. If this is true of them, it is no less true of countless others unknown to fame but by the good they have done shining in God's firmament as the stars forever.

"Every man's work is in fact tried by fire, that is, by the most searching test which, in the lapse of time, can be applied. What is trivial or ephemeral is soon destroyed, while that which has permanent value will endure. It is a laudable ambition to strive to achieve results of lasting value, although these are the most conspicuous. If fame delight you, if to be talked about, to have your name and portrait in the public press, the object is not too difficult to attain for people who care about it, and will devote some effort and a little skill thereto. Verily, they have their reward, and one that, like riches and other worldly prizes, is a gratification to those whose hearts are set upon it; but in the sight of God not to be compared with work, inconspicuous perhaps to men, but that has been built into the permanent fabric of other human souls."

This year's graduating class at Harvard stands out for its cosmopolitanism. Of the 550 members twenty-two were born in Russia and practically all now claim United States citizenship. Eleven were born in Canada. Eight were born in England, although only one is going back to that country. Five were born in Paris, France, among these is Vinton Chapin, third marshal of the class and a star football and track performer. Italy gave four seniors to the college and Switzerland, China, Germany and Cuba contributed three each.

Two were born in Ireland. Two in Palestine and two more in Poland. Africa and Mexico also claim two seniors each.

Another group contains seniors born in Cilicia, Hungary, India, Brazil, Turkey, Scotland, Australia, the Philippines, Porto Rico, Lithuania, Bulgaria and Japan.

Strike Closes Dublin Theatres.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, June 17.—All theatres and movies in Dublin will close down tomorrow in consequence of a dispute with the employes who are members of the Transport Workers' Union over a proposed reduction of 25 per cent. in wages. Four theatres and about twenty-five movies are affected by the dispute and the closing of the houses will throw 1,500 persons out of work.

Wanamaker Auditorium

Eighth Silver Jubilee Concert

Monday, June 18th, 2:30 P. M.

ARTISTS:

FATHER BRACKEN........Bass Baritone

CYRIL TOWBIN........Violin

JULIA GLASS........Piano

ALEXANDER RUSSELL........Organ

Admission by complimentary ticket.

Apply Auditorium office.

81st STREET B'y & 81 St. Schuyler—3900 — JUBILEE WEEK — MISS JULIET, "50 Miles From Broadway," Jos. K. Watson, Crafts & Haley, others, & JACK PICKFORD in Sensational Photodrama, "Garrison's Finish."

B.F. Keith's RIVERSIDE B'y & 96 St. Riverside 9240 — RIVERSIDE WEEK — HARLAN DIXON—Marie Callahan & 16 SUNSHINE GIRLS, JULIUS LENZBERG & His Augmented Riverside Orchestra.

THE BONSTELLE PLAYERS — Harlem Opera House, 125th St., Nr. 7th Ave. "The Dollar Top" Theatre—This Week "CALL THE DOCTOR"

LUNA AND THE 7 WONDERS OF CONEY ISLAND — THE BIG POOL OPENS FRIDAY

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK — Opp. West 130th St. Ferry. Many Free Attractions. Salt Water Surf Bathing NOW OPEN.

MOTION PICTURES.

"ONE OF THE BEST PICTURES OF THE YEAR." —Evening Sun.

WARNER BROS. Classic of the Screen

"MAIN STREET"

Second and Last Week

MARK STRAND B'way at 47th St.

RIVOLI, Broadway at 49th St. Capacity audiences yesterday to see DOROTHY DALTON in "THE LAW OF THE LAWLESS." Big cast. Theodore Kosloff, Charles deRoche, Tully Marshall, others. —They're Paramount Pictures— Read your favorite critics on "THE WOMAN WITH FOUR FACES." It's a knock-out. Betty Compson, Richard Dix. RIALTO, Broadway at 42nd St.

188th and 189th Showings

"The Covered Wagon"

A Paramount Picture

CRITERION B'y & 44 St. — Twice Daily 2:30-8:30 — Sun. MATS. 3 All Seats Reserved — Mts. Exc. Sat. & Sun., 55c to $1.10. Eves., $1.10 to $1.65

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Adelphi Theatre Ticket Service

1504 Broadway Bryant 2856

B. S. MOSS' BROADWAY AT 41ST — B. F. KEITH VAUDEVILLE — BLACK SHADOWS of the South Seas

LOEW'S STATE B'way at 45th St. Cont. 11:30 to 11:30 — SOUL of the BEAST with MADGE BELLAMY — KRAMER & BOYLE — Meyer Davis' Band, Others.

CAPITOL B'way, 51st St. — "Daughters of the Rich" — Neapolitan Impressions. Capitol Grand Orchestra.

PLAZA Mad. Ave. & 59th St. — ESTELLE TAYLOR & FORREST STANLEY in "BAVU"

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

B'way & 50th St. Evenings 8:15 — WINTER GARDEN — Matinees Tuesday, Thurs. and Sat.

Maintains Its Lead as The World's Greatest Entertainment!

The Passing Show

America's Annual Revue

Staged by J. C. HUFFMAN

The Sensational Novelties:

The Living Chandeliers — The Magic Banquet — The Vase of Roses

The Mysterious Mirrors — Volstead Visions — The Censored Novels

How To Play Golf — The Royal Wedding — The Jeweled Curtain

Japanese Bridges — The Fatal Wedding — The French Revolution

The Animated Curtain — The Gaby Dolls — The Garden of Paradise

The Little Dutch Girls — The Fly-Swatters' Ballet

AND 100 BEAUTY PRIZE WINNING GIRLS.

Acclaimed by Press and Public: The Most Wonderful Show Ever Produced!

MATINEE TOMORROW

ASTOR Theatre, 45th St. & B'way. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30 — JAMES BARTON In the Laughing Hit of the Season — DEW DROP INN

39th St. Thea., nr. B'y. Eve. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 — MARY the 3rd — Rachel Crothers' Best Comedy

REPUBLIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30 — ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS — Abie's Irish Rose — THE PLAY THAT PUT U IN HUMOR

LITTLE THEA., 44th St., W. of B'y. Eve. 8:30. Mats. WED. (Pop.) & SAT. at 2:30 — F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present — POLLY PREFERRED with GENEVIEVE TOBIN

Maxine Elliott's 39th St., E. of B'y. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15 — SAM H. HARRIS Presents — JEANNE EAGELS IN "RAIN" — 257 TIMES — Staged by John D. Williams

BIJOU Theatre, 45th St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 — "UPTOWN WEST"

SELWYN THEATRE West 42d St. — TOMOR'W — RUFUS LeMAIRE and GEORGE JESSEL Will Introduce A NEW MUSICAL PLAY, HELEN OF TROY, NEW YORK — Book by G. S. Kaufman and Marc Connelly. Music and lyrics by Bert Kalmar and Harry Ruby.

CENTRAL Theatre, 47th & B'way. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30 — LOUIS MANN & GEORGE SIDNEY in "GIVE & TAKE"

BELMONT Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 — H. B. WARNER in "YOU and I" With Lucile Watson

5TH BIG MONTH — CASINO Th., B'y at 39 St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20 — THE SEASON'S TRIUMPH — Arthur Hammerstein's Musical Hit — WILD FLOWER with EDITH DAY

BOOTH West 45th St. Eve. at 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30 — JOHN GOLDEN presents — 7th HEAVEN

GARRICK Thea., 65 W. 35th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:30 — BERNARD SHAW'S THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE

TAYLOR HOLMES in the Season's Laughing HIT! "NOT SO FAST" — MOROSCO THEATRE, W. 45th St. EVES. AT 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT.

Don't miss the greatest play ever written in America! — THE FOOL — TIMES SQUARE THEATRE

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

NEW AMSTERDAM at 8:15 — *REDUCED PRICE MATS. WED. & SAT.*

A NATIONAL INSTITUTION GLORIFYING THE AMERICAN GIRL

THE ONLY SHOW OF ITS KIND!

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

Staged by NED WAYBURN

MADE IN AMERICA BY AMERICANS

CAST OF STARS

EDDIE CANTOR—GALLAGHER & SHEAN—GILDA GRAY—MARY EATON—MARTHA LORBER—EVELYN LAW—ANDREW TOMBES—TILLER GIRLS and others.

EMPIRE Theatre, B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30 — ALICE BRADY in ZANDER THE GREAT — "Safest bet in town."—World.

GEO. M. COHAN THEA., B'way, 43 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30 — THE SPEED SONG SHOW — ADRIENNE with VIVIENNE SEGAL, RICHARD CARLE, BILLY B. VAN — Most Animated Chorus in the World

MERTON OF THE MOVIES — CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15 — with GLENN HUNTER—FLORENCE NASH

LIBERTY 42d St., West of B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20 — GEORGE M. COHAN'S COMEDIANS in The New Song and Dance Show "LITTLE NELLIE KELLY"

John Cort Offers GO-GO — DALY'S 63D ST. Evenings 8:30 — THE LAUGH AND DANCE HIT!

GLOBE—TONIGHT at 8:10 — FIFTH ANNUAL PRODUCTION — George White's Scandals — DE LUXE EDITION — Pop. Mats. Thur. & Sat. Best Seats $2.50

GAIETY B'way & 46th Street. Eve. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30 — CYRIL MAUDE "AREN'T WE ALL" — FUNNIEST PLAY IN TOWN

HUDSON 44th St., East of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30 — GEO. M. COHAN Presents THE HIT OF THE TOWN, SO THIS IS LONDON! — "A HOWLING SUCCESS."—Post.

PROVINCETOWN THEATRE. Eve. 8:30 Tel. 5262 Spring. Macdougal St. at Washington Sq. South — 5th Subscription Bill — "SUNUP" — "THE TRIUMPH OF THE SEASON"

LAURETTE TAYLOR in "SWEET NELL OF OLD DRURY" — ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED TO JUNE 30 — EQUITY 48th ST. THEA. Bryant 0178. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:30

SAM H. HARRIS Presents "ICEBOUND" — Owen Davis' Warm-hearted Play. 188 TIMES. — SAM H. HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 — *The 1923 Pulitzer Prize Play* — Seats at Box Office $1 to $2.50

SAM H. HARRIS Presents IRVING BERLIN'S MUSIC BOX REVUE 277 TIMES — MUSIC BOX THEATRE West 45th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15 — STAGED BY HASSARD SHORT

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

Nothing Better on B'way — Ned Wayburn's Demi-Tasse Revue — Presented by the stager of the ZIEGFELD FOLLIES — TWICE NIGHTLY AT 7:30 and 11:30 — Meyer Davis' White House Band — SHORE DINNER, $3.50 — A la Carte — Moderate Prices — HOTEL SHELBURNE — Ocean P'kway, Brighton Beach, N. Y. 'Phone Coney Island 6800

Hotel Bretton Hall — BROADWAY — 85th to 86th St., N. Y. City — Between Central Park & Riverside Drive. SUBWAY STATION at 86TH ST. COR. ELEVATED STATION—4 Blocks 86th St. Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel, Within Ten Minutes of All Shops and Theatres. — Furnished and Unfurnished Suites For Permanent and Transient Residence 2, 3, 4 & 6 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths may be leased on a yearly basis at a substantial saving. — During Summer months 500 rooms with private bath at special Summer rates. — Restaurant of Highest Standard.

HOTEL MARLBOROUGH — 36TH ST. AND B'WAY — IN THE HEART OF EVERYTHING — Special Summer Rates — Exceptionally large suites of two rooms and bath, suitable for two, three or four people, $35 per week and up. Restaurant in connection at popular prices. PHONE FITZROY 5840

Stratford House — Just East of 5th Avenue — 11 E. 32nd St. — A hotel of prestige and quality. Unique in atmosphere. A most desirable location for either permanent or temporary residence. Newly and beautifully decorated. A bathroom with every bedroom. Sitting room adjoining if desired. Tariff from $3 up. 1, 2 and 3 rooms may be leased on yearly basis at a substantial saving. 2 short blocks from Penn. Station. Phone Mad. Sq. 6660

DISCOVER SALESMEN ARE MADE, NOT BORN

Industrial and Commercial Leaders Plan Training Course for Men "on Job."

Modern business conditions have exploded the theory that salesmen are "born not made," according to John A. Stevenson, Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, who has been chosen to direct a program of training for the American Management Association. Associated with Mr. Stevenson are representatives of the country's largest industrial and commercial enterprises, the work, nation-wide in scope, being conducted under the auspices of the Sales Executive Division of the Association.

The aim, it is stated, is to train America's army of salesmen "on the job." Office, traveling and agency schools will be established, tests and examinations devised and conventions and educational conferences held. Correspondence courses and salesman manuals are other features planned, and the salesman will be shown how to put the knowledge thus acquired into practice by joint work in the field.

Explaining the purposes of the movement yesterday, Mr. Stevenson, who is a Vice President of the American Management Association, said that there existed a policy of non-preparedness to which Kipling's "We have 40,000,000 reasons for failure, but not a single excuse" might well be applied.

"The reason manufacturing and commercial companies have given for failure to train salesmen," said Mr. Stevenson, "was that salesman were 'born—not made.' Other companies didn't make any effort to provide systematic training for their employes because 'they could learn only by experience.' Another reason given was that 'no one person could be employed who was qualified to teach all jobs.' It has been found, however, that salesmen can be trained; that the trial-and-error method of experience can be carried to a point which is wasteful; that it is not necessary to have an instructor qualified to teach the technique of every job. As a matter of fact, no excuse really exists at the present time for failure to train the man on the job.

"Unsatisfactory results have followed many experiments in training, because little effort has been made to analyze the difficulties which exist in the performance of certain types of work, to provide solutions for these difficulties, and practice in overcoming them.

"Even with the easiest jobs, little attention is sometimes given to training in the actual work which makes up the job. The average office boy, for instance, is given a little talk on courtesy before he begins his duties and is then settled in the outside office. His employer may not realize that he fails to rise when spoken to by persons coming into the office, yet the impression that he makes because he doesn't may be the very thing which will stand in the way of his promotion. In other words, his training has been inadequate, for his job has not been analyzed and methods of procedure outlined for the various situations which he will meet.

"The real work of training, obviously does not consist in showing employes how to meet unusual difficulties. The unusual difficulties will take care of themselves if the man on the job is taught to be self-reliant in analyzing his own difficulties and in working them out. He needs supervision, for he may fail to see the particular difficulty which is holding him back, or he may not know how to correct a certain difficulty, but if the 'man higher up' is made to realize that it is part of his job to help the fellow on the step below to see his difficulties and to correct them, the training program can be carried on without elaborate machinery.

"To a considerable extent, the way for a man to get ahead is to do as far as possible the things his supervisor would want him to do if he already were further ahead."

The committee in charge of carrying out the program of salesman training includes T. M. Stokes, New York; George Cain, Chicago; W. J. Donald and C. F. Abbott, New York; W. W. Charters, Pittsburgh; C. V. S. Carroll, Framingham, Mass.; R. R. Deupree, Cincinnati; F. H. Dodge, Detroit; R. B. Flershem, Buffalo; George W. Hopkins, Raymond J. Comyns and Fred Mason, New York; R. D. Leonard, Philadelphia; Tom Jones Meek, Niagara Falls; L. C. Rockhill, Akron, Ohio; William Sample, St. Louis, and C. E. Steffey, Dayton.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; J. Epstein, women's ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway (F. Lilienthal & Co.).
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Mark's Sons; I. Mark, domestics, hosiery, underwear, corsets; Pennsylvania.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Mark's Sons; C. Mark, cloaks, suits, dresses, furs.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.; J. B. Adams, cotton piece goods, pile fabrics, domestics, blankets, white goods; 60 West 35th (Wm. M. Van Buren).
ATLANTA, Ga.—Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.; Miss K. B. White, muslin underwear, shirt waists; 56 W. 35th (William Van Buren).
BALTIMORE—The Hub; Miss E. Goodman, dresses; 1,150 Broadway (F. Lilienthal & Co.).
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—Simon Sigmund, furs and skins; 2,177 Madison Av.
BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. Co.; Miss E. Wood, jewelry, leather goods; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).
BALTIMORE—B. Freedman & Son; B. Freedman, woolens; Pennsylvania.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey, basement; Miss C. Wescott, M. Hoffman, boys' suits, girls' gingham, dotted Swiss and Normandy dresses; 225 5th Av., Room 611.
BOSTON—S. Cohen & Co.; G. Cohen, laces, neckwear, trimmings; Breslin.
BOSTON—Fashion Waist and Shirt Mfg. Co.; H. Richman, S. Richmond, waist, shirt materials; Latham.
BOSTON—Bortman, Fine & Smith; M. Bortman, dresses; Pennsylvania.
BOSTON—The Shepard Stores; Mr. Congdon, men's furnishings; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
BRISTOL, Va.—Mahoney-Jones Co.; J. A. Mahoney, general mdse.; 395 Broadway; Pennsylvania.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Mrs. B. E. Mayo, millinery; 16 W. 39th.
CANTON, Ohio—W. R. Zollinger Co.; O. W. La Cave, linens, flannels, wash goods; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—The Fair; A. A. Diamond, seconds, men's pajamas, silk gloves close-outs, boys' wash suits; 225 5th Av., Room 811.
CHICAGO—Herman Resler & Co.; H. Resler, cotton wash goods, wool goods; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; Miss Oppenheimer, millinery; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).
CHICAGO—Boston Store; W. Bittner, shoes; M. Trilling, men's, boys' clothing; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; M. Siegel, waists, underwear, basement; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Philipsborn's; S. Obermayer, mdse. mgr., piece goods; E. Holtasch, curtains, draperies; 925 B'way.
CHICAGO—Puritan Silk Corp.; R. O. Nereim, silks; Vanderbilt.
CHICAGO—The Fair; C. W. Clossett, men's and boys' furnishing goods; 225 4th Av.; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss A. Garrity, Miss E. M. O'Meara, women's cloaks; 1,107 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Covy's; Norbert J. Covy, dresses; Waldorf-Astoria.
CINCINNATI—Nordell & Co.; N. J. Covy, exclusive frocks for Fall; Waldorf-Astoria.
CINCINNATI—Rollman & Sons Co.; W. E. Prince, boys' clothing; H. Rollman, Mr. Kay, jobs cotton dresses, suits, basement; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; G. S. Hackman, hosiery; 350 B'way.
CLEVELAND—The Hirsch Co.; Miss E. Cohen, waists, skirts; 16 W. 36th (O. Abel).
COLORADO SPRINGS, Col.—Giddings & Kirkwood; L. L. Shindler, cotton piece goods, woolens, silks; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
COLUMBUS—I. A. Rosenthal; I. A. Rosenthal, cheap cotton, silk dresses; 32 W. 35th (H. N. Des Marets Co.).
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Morehouse-Martens Co.; Miss M. Donovan, gloves, hosiery, silverware; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Morehouse-Martens Co.; H. Goldman, basement silk and wash dresses; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).
DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned & Von Maur, Inc.; Miss M. Murray, ready-to-wear, waists; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.); Latham.
DAYTON, Ohio—Louis Traxler Co.; J. K. Mayer, muslin underwear, house dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl), Imperial.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; F. J. Bieller, representing; G. Sufinsky, mdse. mgr.; Mrs. B. Bowman, jobs ladies', misses' better silk dresses; J. D. Low, jobs normandy, excello, bolivia coats, any quantity; jobs silk dresses; 38 W. 32d, 15th floor.
DETROIT—W. H. Bartlett Co.; B. Silverman, dresses; 360 7th Av., Room 808.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wm. Hahn Co.; M. Hess, jobs ready-to-wear July clearance sale; Mrs. Upmeyer, infants' wear, underwear; 370 7th Av. (Munser-Mann Co.).
FORT WORTH—W. C. Stripling Co.; H. Scarborough, jobs silk and cotton dresses; 333 7th Av. (John M. Biggins).
FORT WORTH, Texas—Schermerhorn Co.; R. Nixon, coats, suits, waists, furs; 56 W. 25th (Wm. Van Buren).
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Bowman & Co.; H. J. Roberts, dress goods, silks; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Mrs. N. Redding, children's and junior wear; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).
INDIANAPOLIS—E. O. Langen Co.; E. Langen, corsets; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).
INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; Mrs. M. Lewis, misses', children's wear; J. H. Hays, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,225 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Efroymson & Wolf; M. Strashun, dress goods, silks, velvets; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
JACKSON, Mich.—R. G. Valentine Co.; R. G. Valentine, muslin underwear, aprons; Prince George.
KANSAS CITY—Harzfeld's; Miss S. Plaut, coats, suits, dresses, furs; 305 5th Av. (A. Alexander).
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Doyle D. G. Co.; H. J. Lensing, silk, dress, cotton goods; 60 Worth (White & Pardee).
LOS ANGELES—J. W. Robinson Co.; Miss L. Culver, blouses; Miss Hubbard, sweaters; 362 5th Av., Room 1601.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Herman Straus & Sons Co., Inc.; P. J. Haag, cotton piece goods, linens; E. Klingstiver, draperies, house furnishings; J. T. Smith, men's furnishings; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—David Baird & Son; T. F. Allison, trimmed hats; 621 B'way (F. A. Ludowieg), Room 541.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—John C. Lewis Co.; K. L. Hearn, shoe dept.; T. J. Phillips, piece goods; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.); Breslin.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Herman Straus & Sons Co., Inc.; F. Goldsmith, boys' clothing; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell); Breslin.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—J. R. Millner Co.; J. M. Kasey, domestics, linens; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).
LYNCHBURG, Va.—D. M. Guggenheimer Co.; J. E. Driscoll, housefurnishing goods, upholstery, rugs; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Gregorian.
MILWAUKEE—Hersfeld-Phillipson Co.; N. B. Goldstein, I. Gans, jobs leather goods; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; H. Hood, upholstery; 16 W. 39th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; C. H. Eustis, lamps, novelties; R. W. Heald, div. mdse. mgr., furniture; L. J. Kenny, dress goods; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).
MINNEAPOLIS—S. Schnapp, wraps; Claridge.
NASHVILLE—Alexander-Bennie Co.; Miss Grab, navy and black silk dresses; 1,170 Broadway, Room 205.
NEW HAVEN—Mendel & Harris, Inc.; S. Harris, mdse. mgr.; C. Anderson, jobs genl. mdse.; Miss S. Jacobs, jobs women's ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; J. W. Bussey, furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear, wash goods; 315 4th Av. (Dry Goods Alliance).
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—B. J. Kaufman's; Mrs. C. Butcher, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
OIL CITY, Pa.—C. H. Smith Sons Co.; H. Bell, ready-to-wear; 32 West 35th (Jay & Co.).
PHILADELPHIA—Pearlstein & Co.; W. Moldawer, Fall silk dresses; 1,165 Broadway, Room 407.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; V. Zauner, candy, E. Bohn, leather goods, trunks; B'way and 32d (N. Y. Office).
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, misses', juniors', girls' wear; 1,225 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).
PHILADELPHIA—J. Wanamaker; G. W. Stull, sporting goods; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—G. A. Rumpf, hosiery; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; C. Dennedy, Miss Tracey, assisting, furs; 404 4th Av. (M. L. Heymann).
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; W. G. Walters, advertising dept.; W. E. Stengle, auto supplies; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; A. Arnfeld, men's silk shirts; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; E. W. Relf, men's furnishings; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank; W. C. Heffelinger, hosiery, knit underwear; 212 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—H. L. Latz & Co.; H. L. Latz, coats; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).
SAN FRANCISCO—Barry Newberg & Co.; J. Newberg, coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.
SAN FRANCISCO—E. J. Feisel, infants' and children's wear; Pennsylvania.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; S. J. Pengeshy, furs; 440 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; Miss H. E. Maloney, misses', juniors', children's wear; 1,107 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenberg Bros.; S. M. Rosenberg, A. H. Rosenberg, woolens; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; upstairs, Miss N. Honan, muslin underwear, kimonos; Miss I. Rosenblatt, infants' wear; R. K. Lockhart, Mrs. R. K. Lockhart, ready-to-wear misses' dresses; 37 West 26th (E. M. Sostman).
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; W. E. Sitlington, silks, dress goods; 1,107 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Merc. Co.; Edwin Levis, ladies' hats; 225 5th Av., Room 625.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Hunter, Tuppen Co.; H. Hunter, linens, wash goods; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.); Brotzell.
WALTHAM, Mass.—Parke, Snow, Inc.; Miss Gilligan, children's dresses, women's inexpensive Summer dresses, waists; 120 West 32d (A. Fantl).
WASHINGTON—Lansburgh & Bro.; M. Hirsch, silks; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).
WATERBURY, Conn.—Curran D. G. C.; J. O'Donnell, domestics, linens; 131 W. 33th; Claridge.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strous-Hirshberg Co.; S. Levy, coats, suits; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.); Park Avenue.

PLANE TO GET LAST TEST.

Try-Out of Sunrise-to-Sunset Machine Scheduled for Today.

Final factory tests of the airplane in which Lieutenant R. L. Maughan will attempt to fly between daylight and darkness from New York City to San Francisco late this month will be made today at the Garden City (L. I.) plant of the Curtiss Airplane and Motor Corporation. W. L. Gilmore, Chief Engineer of the Curtiss company, said the flight would be non-stop as far as the engine was concerned, Lieutenant Maughan planning to keep the motor running during the four halts of less than a half hour each.

Speaking of the flight plans, Ohmer Stutsman, project engineer of McCook Field, near Dayton, Ohio, said:

"Two experts from McCook Field will be at each halt. The stations are McCook Field, St. Joseph, Mo.; Cheyenne, Wyo., and Soduro, Utah. The 'hops' are, respectively, 570, 570, 540, 470 and 420 miles. The plane will use an equal mixture of benzol and gasoline. At each field fuel and spare parts will be in readiness."

Lieutenant Maughan will use a 400-horsepower Curtiss D-12, a development of the planes used in the army's Detroit and Dayton races. The plane weighs 670 pounds.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

AMERICAN Harringbone Wanted—15118 grey; 90 cents. Stuyvesant 8665.
AMWOLAINE Wanted—0565, all shades, any quantity. Watkins 0633.
ARMADALE Wanted—American 21371, brown only; will pay cash. Watkins 0429.
ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Case lots, large quantities. H. S. Meritzer, 303 Fifth Av., New York. Phone Lexington 3508.
ARTIFICIAL Silk Wanted—Case lots only; cash. New York Yarn House, Inc., 16 West Houston St. Spring 3199.
BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stewart's 560 reindeer brown and sorrento; also 1316 velours, similar makes. Sell Well Mfg. Co., 129 West 27th.
BOLIVIA Wanted—Raritan Golf, Stewarts, Stevens or similar quantity for cash. Henry Leavy & Son, 213 West 35th.
BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stewart's 569, all colors, also velours, American; spot cash Watkins 0977.
BOLIVIAS Wanted—Raritans 1007; also Stewarts; all colors. M. Doniger, 134 West 32d.
BOLIVIAS, velours, serges, wanted, 4440, 0545, 1369, Whitman's No. 9. Watkins 1730.
BOLIVIA Wanted—Rariton, Stewart 569, all shades. Fit Best Cloak Co., Pennsylvania 2381.
BOLIVIA Wanted—15140, all colors, 0565, 0562, 0609, 21371, 1316. Lexington 1911.
BOLIVIA Wanted—American 1353, all shades; cash. Phone Watkins 8186.
BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stewart's raritans, bigwood or similar. Longacre 5456.
BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 0599, 1353. Madison Square 5191.
BOLIVIA Wanted—0565 amolaine, black. Call Spring 7244.
BOLIVIA Wanted—Stewart's 569. Longacre 3189.
CANTON Wanted—Eagles 201, satin canton 198; all colors; spot cash. Levine & Koenig, 37 East 28th.
CHINCHILLA Wanted—Red copen; also pompoms; cash. Madison Square 1540.
CLOTH Wanted—Newhouse-Ryon, or similar, 30 inch; Melton or Cheviot, brown, navy; 100 pieces for cash. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.
CLOTHS Wanted—Lustrous Bolivias, brytonia plushes; seconds; any quantity for cash. S. and G., 20 West 17th.
CLOTHS Wanted—Stoneys 640, American; cheap velours. A. Feinman & Son, 135 West 21st.
COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall snappy styles, juniors' misses' and childrens. 25 West 24th, 6th floor.
COATS Wanted—Sport and bolivia, better grade; jobber looking at samples. 9 to 11, 127 West 26th, 5th floor.
COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on high priced junior coats; call with samples. 325 5th Av., 5th floor.
COATS Wanted—Placing orders, better grade suits, coats; also sport models. 8th floor, 119 West 25th.
COATS Wanted—Jobs, plush cloth, discarded samples, last year Winter coats; cash. Longacre 6626.
COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at sport coats. 135 West 29th, 1st floor, freight entrance.
COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at sport models; morning only. 18 West 33d, 6th floor.
COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles. Aronow Bros., 139 West 35th.
COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at sport coats all week. David Rose, 38 West 32d.
COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders; snappy styles. 2d floor, 237 West 37th.
COATS Wanted, jobber placing orders on bolivia coats. Schachna, 43 West 27th.
COATS Wanted—300 ladies' cloth and plush coats. 1123 Broadway, Room 208.
COATS Wanted—Jobbers placing orders on Fall coats. 361 7th Av., 3d floor.
COATS Wanted—Snappy Fall styles; all day. Norman Coat Co., 16 West 30th.
COTTON piece goods wanted for rompers and wash suits. W. F. Hammel, manufacturing dept. of Rice-Stix (St. Louis), 212 5th Av., 5th floor.
COTTON Goods Wanted—Percale, black; cash. M. Davis, 9 West 20th.
COTTON GOODS Wanted—Peggiycloth, shade 18. Bernstein, 48 West 21st.
CREPE de Chine Print Wanted—Open for big quantity at a price. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th.
CREPE de Chine Shirtings Wanted—Satin striped. Dresswell Shirt, Inc., 935 Broadway. Ashland 7778.
CREPE de Chine Wanted—Printed small pattern for cash. Harry Schultz, 229 West 36th, 11th floor.
DOTTED Swiss, Imported, Wanted—All colors. S. H. Greenwald 235 4th Av.
DRESSES Wanted—Large dress jobber placing orders on better grade Fall dresses in Poiret twill and serges. See Mr. Kramer, 38 West 32d, fifth floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall samples, better grade, cloth, silk and novelty materials. 39 West 32d St., 17th floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers placing orders on new Fall silk and woolen. Call all day. Castle Costume Co., 45 West 25th St.
DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders, Fall styles, misses' and stouts, silk cloths. Tenth floor, 142 West 36th.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers placing orders on Fall styles in silk and cloth; snappy styles. 35 West 31st, 8th floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing quantity orders on popular priced canton dresses. Fourth floor, 149 West 27th.
DRESSES Wanted—Spot cash; highest prices paid for any job silks, cottons. Phone Shaeffer, Watkins 2875.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open to buy ladies' dresses in all materials. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles, poiret twill and silks. Progress, 165 West 26th.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall silk samples ladies' better grade. 1,165 Broadway, Room 406.
DRESSES Wanted—Of better kind silks and cloths; adapted for misses and ladies. 147 West 35th, 1st floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders fall dresses, silks, poirets; 10:30-12. 25 West 31st, 4th floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Orders given on Fall styles cloth and silk. Call all week, 6th floor, 145 West 30th.
DRESSES Wanted — Large jobber placing stock orders on silk and cloth dresses. 22 West 32d, 8th floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders, cloths, silks, "See Mr. Doctor, A. H. Morgen, 213 West 35th.
DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on tailored dresses. Call between 9 and 12, Room 305, 134 West 32d.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking Fall models, misses' and women's, 150 West 29th, 2d floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders for new silk dresses; morning only. M. Bernstein, 34 West 32d.
DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders, cloths for fall. Eisenstadt, Joseph, 166 West 26th.
DRESSES Wanted—Looking at better grade Fall dresses; all week. 99 Madison Av., 15th floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders, silks, poirets, better grade only. 37 West 32d, 1st floor.
DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on better grade silks and poirets. 9th floor, 37 West 28th.
DRESSES Wanted—Original sample models for Fall line. See Mr. Rothman, 9 West 24th.
DRESSES Wanted—High-class, all kinds of jobs for cash. Phone Madison Square 7974.
DRESSES Wanted — Cantons, other silks, also cottons; cash. Progress, 30 West 32d.
DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on sample cloth dresses. 12 West 30th, 7th floor.
DRESSES Wanted—High class; all kinds, jobs for cash. Telephone Canal 4223.

Today's Radio Program

JUNE 18, 1923.
Eastern Daylight Saving Time.
Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.
4:00-5:30 P. M.—Augusta Spett, soprano; Sol Deutsch, violin; Stanley Hampton, baritone.
7:30 P. M.—Margueritte Manferre, soprano.
7:50 P. M.—Lynne Rothman, piano.
8:10 P. M.—William F. Sweeney, baritone.
8:30-10:00 P. M.—Program in commemoration of the Battle of Bunker Hill; music by U. S. Army Band.

WJY, NEW YORK—405.
8:30 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria Orchestra.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.
3:00 P. M.—Julia Glass, piano; Cyril Tobin, violin; Father Bracken, baritone, and J. Thorsten Noe, organ.
4:00 P. M.—Baseball scores every fifteen minutes.
4:05 P. M.—Fashion developments.
4:10 P. M.—"The Sealyham Terrier," by Frank Dole.
4:15 P. M.—Valeria Loos, soprano.
4:30 P. M.—"The Home Beautiful," by Dorothy Walsh.
4:45 P. M.—Valeria Loos, soprano.
5:45 P. M.—Farm and Home Reports.
6:00 P. M.—Bedtime Story.
6:15 P. M.—Adventures of Prince Polywog.
7:30 P. M.—Silver Jubilee Talk.
7:35 P. M.—Elsa Ahrens, soprano.
8:00 P. M.—Fashion Talk.
8:15 P. M.—Dorothea Zacharias, violin, and Mrs. Zacharias, piano.
8:45 P. M.—Literary Talk.
9:00 P. M.—Musical Talks by Rose Roden; Harriet Gellert, soprano; Lena Nerenburg, piano; Jeannette Kahn, soprano.
10:00 P. M.—"Boys' Camps and Their Influence and Benefits," by Henry Wack.
10:15 P. M.—Mrs. Minna Gilsen, soprano.
10:45 P. M.—William H. Vandercar, tenor.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.
11:00 P. M.—William H. Vandercar, tenor.

WHN, RIDGEWOOD—360.
9:30-10:00 A. M.—Hints to the housewife.
10:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
10:40 A. M.—Long Island farm service.
12:00-1:00 P. M.—Lunch hour gossip.
2:15 P. M.—Dr. Frank Crane broadcast.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—School children's radio forum; radio talk; code practice; trade news; agriogram; music.
7:30-8:30 P. M.—Stage and screen talk; Anna Stumpf, piano; recitation by Kathryne Alcott.
8:15-9:00 P. M.—Shelley-Magee Trio.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Plantation Serenaders.
10:00-10:30 P. M.—Accordion solos; Louis Caten, tenor; Talk by John M. Stewart.
10:30-12:00 P. M.—Malkin Conservatory of Music program.

WOR, NEWARK—405.
2:30 P. M.—Clara Horn, soprano.
2:45 P. M.—Irma O'Connor, piano.
3:00 P. M.—Readings from American history.
3:15-3:40 P. M.—Clara Horn, soprano; Irma O'Connor, piano.
3:40 P. M.—Talk by Maude Hall.
6:15 P. M.—Garden hints.
6:19 P. M.—"Golf," by William Hicks.
6:15 P. M.—"Radio Cartooning," by Bill Steinke.
6:30 P. M.—Lecture by Samuel B. Howe.
7:00 P. M.—Songs.
7:25 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Edna Dieck, contralto; John Bevan, tenor.
8:20 P. M.—Address by Karl Termohlen.
8:35 P. M.—Elsa Livingston, 'cello.
8:45 P. M.—Horoscopes, by Belle Bart.
9:05 P. M.—Vocal solos.
9:30 P. M.—Elsa Livingston, 'cello.
9:45 P. M.—Horoscopes.
10:00 P. M.—Whitehead's Aces.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.
[illegible]:00 P. M.—Time signals.
[illegible] P. M.—Baseball scores; fairy tales.
[illegible] P. M.—"Business Conditions."
[illegible] P. M.—News of the day.
[illegible] P. M.—Baseball scores; concert.
[illegible] P. M.—Laughs from Life.
8:30 P. M.—Music.
9:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
9:55 P. M.—Benjamin Franklin program; baseball scores.
[illegible] P. M.—Time signals.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.
5:00 P. M.—"Twilight Tales."
5:30 P. M.—New England weather forecast; closing report on farmers' produce markets; live stock market and butter and egg reports; agriograms; closing stock market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Late news; sports.
6:15 P. M.—Code practice.
6:30 P. M.—Boston police reports; "Amrad bulletin board; wool market news; "Just Boy."

WNAC, BOSTON—278.
12:53 P. M.—Time signals.
1:01 P. M.—Weather reports.
4:00 P. M.—Copley Plaza Trio.
6:30 P. M.—Children's stories.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.
12:00-12:55 P. M.—Organ recital; Arcadia Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Musical features.
4:30-6:00 P. M.—Tea-time topics.
7:30-8:00 P. M.—Dream Daddy.
8:00 P. M.—Address.
11:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.
1:00-2:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
4:00-4:30 P. M.—Vocal solos.
6:30-6:45 P. M.—Orchestra; baseball scores.
7:00 P. M.—Uncle Wip's bedtime stories and roll-call; baseball scores.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.
11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tea-room orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signal.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Sports results; police reports.
7:45 P. M.—Dinner music.
8:30 P. M.—Vocal solos.
9:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
10:30 P. M.—Dance music.
10:55 P. M.—Time signal.
11:02 P. M.—Weather forecast.
11:10-12:00 P. M.—Press dispatches; dance music.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.
10:15 A. M.—Department of Agriculture live stock report.
1:00-2:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis concert orchestra; late news; Department of Agriculture produce market reports.

WHAZ, TROY, N. Y.—380.
10:00 P. M.—Music Study Club of Troy, concert.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.
12:30 P. M.—Stock market quotations.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Music and talk on needlework, "Trousseau Linens."
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market report and quotations; news bulletins; baseball results.
6:40 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:45 P. M.—Instrumental quartet; Mildred Schilling, soprano; Charles Wold, playing fifty-two musical glasses.

WGR, BUFFALO—360.
11:45 A. M.—Weather reports.
12:15 P. M.—Weather and market reports; agriograms.
2:00 P. M.—Music.
2:25 P. M.—Chicago Board of Trade closing prices.
3:00 P. M.—Music.
3:25 P. M.—Closing prices New York Stock Exchange.
4:00 P. M.—Music.
5:00 P. M.—Weather, market reports; agriograms.
5:05 P. M.—Closing prices of New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade.
5:55 P. M.—News.
9:00 P. M.—Musical program.
11:45 P. M.—Weather reports.

NAA, ARLINGTON, VA.—435.
10:45-11:00 A. M.—Live stock receipts.
11:05-11:20 A. M.—Weather reports.
11:25-11:40 A. M.—Fruit and vegetable shipments.
1:25-1:40 P. M.—Live stock, estimated receipts.
2:45-2:50 P. M.—Fruit and vegetable markets.
4:25-4:40 P. M.—Live stock reports.
4:45-5:00 P. M.—Weather forecasts.
5:05-5:40 P. M.—Hay, feed and crop reports.
11:00-11:20 P. M.—Weather reports.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—360.
3:55 P. M.—Weather forecast.
4:00-4:30 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
5:15-5:45 P. M.—Organ; orchestra.
8:00-8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Bedtime story; baseball scores.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.
10:00 A. M.—Music.
12:30 P. M.—Music; weather forecast; river conditions report.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:15 P. M.—KDKA Little Symphony Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Ball scores; fashion talk by Ellinor Barton.
7:30 P. M.—"What Shall I Read During My Summer Vacation," by the Carnegie Library.
7:45 P. M.—Visit by the Dreamtime Lady.
8:00 P. M.—Ball scores; "Experiences in Palestine," by Rev. G. G. Hunter.
8:15 P. M.—Symphony orchestra concert; Anthony Jones, tenor; Mrs. Alton B. Zerby, contralto.
9:45 P. M.—Ball scores; farm market report.
10:55 P. M.—Arlington time signals.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.
6:30 P. M.—Concert.
7:30 P. M.—Late news.
7:45 P. M.—Foxy Grandpa bedtime story.
8:30 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
10:30 P. M.—News.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.
6:00 P. M.—Markets and baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra; Anne Campbell, poet; Town Crier; Packard Glee Club.

WCX, DETROIT—517.
5:15 P. M.—Baseball scores; music.
5:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
5:55 P. M.—Baseball scores; music.
7:15 P. M.—Final baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Talk; piano recital.

KYW, CHICAGO—345.
7:50 P. M.—Bedtime story.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.
7:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
8:30 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
8:50 P. M.—Baseball scores; weather forecast.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.
7:50 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Market reports.
9:00-10:30 P. M.—Concert program.
1:45-3:00 A. M.—"Nighthawk" frolic; Plantation Orchestra.

WLW, CINCINNATI—309.
9:00 P. M.—Roger Hill Dance Orchestra; mixed quartet of the Church of the Covenant.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.
10:00 P. M.—Opera "Prince of Pilsen."

WMC, MEMPHIS, TENN.—500.
10:00 P. M.—Concert.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE, KY.—400.
6:55 P. M.—Baseball scores; official central standard time announced at 7 o'clock.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.
7:15-8:00 P. M.—Colored Quartet.
12:45 A. M.—Radiowl concert.

WFAA, DALLAS, TEXAS—476.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Orchestra concert; organ recital.

WBAP, FORT WORTH, TEXAS—476.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
11:30 P. M.-12:45 A. M.—Concert.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES, CAL.—395.
11:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Musical program.

CFCA, TORONTO, ONT.—400.
8:00-9:00 P. M.—Orchestra concert; W. Woods, cornet; Harold Patterson, baritone.

CKAC, MONTREAL—430.
9:00 P. M.—Bedtime story.
9:30-10:00 P. M.—Concert program.

BUYERS' WANTS—OFFERINGS TO BUYERS

Sport Coats and Suits — Telephone Bryant 1000

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on popular to highest grade dresses in georgette, cantons, crepe de chines, sportwear, novelty materials, ginghams, ratines, voiles, linens, shantungs and tub silks, &c.; submit samples 9-5 daily. 25 West 33d, 5th floor.
DRESSES Wanted—We pay spot cash for lots large or small in canton, crepe de chine, georgette, sport wear and wash materials; submit samples 9-5 daily, or phone Pennsylvania 6330. 28 West 33d, 6th floor.
DRESSES Wanted—We are now placing stock orders on new fall styles in cantons, crepe de chines, satin cantons and poiret dresses; submit samples. 3d floor 152 West 27th.
DRESSES Wanted—Better kind, silks only; placing stock orders Fall styles smart women's, misses'; looking mornings only. Louis Bernstein, 242 West 36th.
DRESSES Wanted—In canton, flat crepe, &c. For cash; submit samples or phone Chelsea 5750, 3d floor, 153 West 27th.
FLANNELS Wanted—Red, white and green, good quality. United Skirt, 12 West 27th.
FLANNEL Wanted—Botany, style B. W. M.; all colors. Longacre 6256.
FLANNELS Wanted—All shades for cash. Roth Bros., 35 West 31st.
FUR Coats Wanted—Pay spot cash; write in detail what you have. Box 951, 1,214 Wilson Building.
FUR COATS Wanted—Coats and coatees; also jobs. Persky & Pearson, 133 West 25th.
FURS Wanted—Jobber will buy for cash red fox, kit fox, badger and natural opossum collars and sets. Rosing & Cohn, 1,223 Broadway.
FURS Wanted—Manchurian wolf, coney, American, opossum, mouffion and marmot; also jobs for cash. A. Katz, 22 West 21st.
FURS Wanted—Manchurian dog collars, good quality. I. B. Sapiro Cloak, 333 7th Av.
FURS Wanted—Kit fox, marmot, lynx, opossum, brown coneys. S. and G., 20 West 17th.
FURS Wanted—Mouffion; large quantity for cash. Henry Leavy & Son, 213 West 35th.
GEORGETTES Wanted—Printed, open for quality at price; call with samples. Schroeder & Worth, 34 East 30th.
GEORGETTES Wanted—Pastel and dark colors, 2x2 construction. Room 1007, 303 5th Av.
GEORGETTE Wanted—Better quality, up to $1.90, black, gray, cocoa and tan.
GINGHAMS Wanted—Imported 1,000 pieces at a price. Miller Bros., 118 West 22d.
JEAN, white, wanted. Glenmore 0595.
JERSEY Fibre, Knitted, Wanted—Fine gauge, plain and dropstitch; large quantities. K 401 Times.
LINGETTES or Striped Sateens Wanted—In white and flesh; immediate delivery. Kids Undergarment Co., 135 Madison Av., N. Y. C.
MESSALINES and Taffetas Wanted—Cheap; black, navy, brown; also better qualities in any colors; spot cash. Stavisky & Greenstone, 467 4th Av.
NORMANDIES Wanted, or similar material, copen; quantity for cash. Call Stagg 9340.
NORMANDY Bordetred Schiffi Wanted—Call Fishman & Nathanson, 205 West 39th.
NORMANDY, voiles Wanted—In all colors. Phone Madison Square 4514.
PALMENBERG FORMS, 1922, 1923 models, all sizes; also automatic steaming machine and dress racks. Mme. Elize, Inc., 136 Madison Av.
PLUSHES Wanted—1B, 1810, Lapinex, mole karami; spot cash. Madison Square 1792.
PLUSHES Wanted—Of all makes. Chelsea 4312.
POIRET Twill Wanted—00164. B. H. Simon Co., 24 West 30th.
POLAIRES Wanted—Lawrence 1032, Frankenberg 100 or similar; reindeer, brown. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.
POLAIRES Wanted—18718, or similar; also bolivias; cash. Madison Square 3745.
RADIUM silk wanted—Good quality in all colors; bring sample piece. B. Sobin & Sons, 100 West 21st.
RADIUMS Wanted—Pink and white. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.
ROSHANARA Wanted—All colors. United Skirt, 12 West 27th.
SATEENS Wanted—Striped English warp, navy, white, cash. Godfrey, 255 5th Av.
SERGES Wanted—7120, Black and Brown. Myer Gans, 151 West 26th.
SHEKARA Wanted—Will pay cash. Cameo Dress Co., 165 West 26th St.
SILKS Wanted—Will buy $100,000 worth of printed silks of any description; also any novelty or sport silks, large or small lots, for spot cash at a price; these goods are for a special sale; submit samples and lowest prices for immediate action. Box 852, 1214 Wilson Building.
SILKS Wanted—Canton crepes, satin cantons, charmeuse, taffetas, flat crepes, sport silks, printed crepe de chines; spot cash. Basser's, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 8359.
SILKS Wanted—Printed crepe de chines, foulards; also imperfect silks and close-out lots; any quantity; spot cash. Basser's, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 8359.
SILK Wanted—Jobber open for crepes, charmeuse and crepe meteor, good quality at price. 9th floor, 22 West 32d.
SILKS Wanted—Georgettes and tubs, finished or gray; also Jap silks. Haas, 100 5th Av. Chelsea 8086.
SILKS Wanted—Odds and ends paisleys and knitted crepes; will pay cash. 239 4th Av., 2d floor.
SILK-TUSSAH Wanted—Open for jobs and regular goods, quantity. 6 West 22d; Nathan.
SILK Remnants Wanted—Will pay best price. Stagg 1743.
SILK Wanted—Tub silk, greige. Watkins 6168.
SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing orders, low priced. I. Frank, 22 West 27th.
TAFFETA Wanted—Navy and black for cash. Madison Square 1797.
VELMARA Wanted—F. & H., kit fox only. Longacre 4600.
VELOURS—BOLIVIAS Wanted—1310, 0563, 1353; also tricotines; cash. Madison Square 3745.
VELOURS Wanted—American 1316, reindeer, also black kerseys, 19 ounces. Chelsea 4597.
VELOURS Wanted—1315 American black, brown 329 deer. Myer Gans, 151 West 26th.
VELOUR Wanted—American 1316 or similar; also bolivias, all shades. Chelsea 6658.
VELOURS Wanted—Open for large quantity of 13318; all colors. Chelsea 5380.
VELOURS Wanted—1310, tan, reindeer, navy, taupe. Call Spring 7248.
VELOURS Wanted—1310 or similar. Rookie only. Watkins 6455.
VELOUR Wanted—Suitings, all colors. 45 West 27th, 9th floor.
VELOURS Wanted—1310, right price. Lexington 3040.
VELOURS Wanted—Red, for cash. Stuyvesant 7250.
VOILES Wanted—Normandy Monte Carlo; also two-ply laundred both ways; also St. Gall Swisses uncrushable, linens. Wm. Block, 159 West 33d.
VOILES Wanted — Normandy or similar makes in high shades, any quantity; spot cash. Annetts, 470 7th Av.
VOILES Wanted, normandie or flock voiles, for immediate delivery. Highland Garment Co., 14 East 17th St.
VOILE Wanted—Open to buy for cash Butterfields Normandy dots, in all colors. Pennsylvania 4811.
VOILES Wanted—Normandy, also satin faced cantons; cash; call with samples. 42 West 33d, 1st floor.
WOOLENS Wanted—Whitman's, 123, quantity for cash; also 11196-60. Madison Square 0932.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

Men's Wear.

SHIRTS, pajamas, neckwear, 5,000 dozen to close out. Aramont Mills, 632 Broadway.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

APRONS—Women's gingham bungalow aprons, $4.65 dozen; others $5.65, $6.25 and $7.35; Polly Prims $3.37½; gingham band aprons $2.25; also jobs of children's dresses $4.50 dozen upward; bloomers $1.15 and up; women's fibre stockings $1.75 dozen; clocked fibres $3.95; jobs of bathing suits and other items for special sales. Simon Kahn Co., 911 Broadway.
APRONS—Ladies', $3.95 dozen; bungalows, $5.75; children's dresses, $4.25; ladies' silk hose, $2.25 dozen; ladies, crepe gowns, $4.50; boys' knee pants, $3.87½; 15% to 25% reductions during great June sale. Washington Mills Co., 593 Broadway, New York.
BOLIVIAS—Goff's 1000; wyandottes 348, 384; American 0453, 0417, 0628, 16061, 0582, 0599, 16070, 18209; Pontoosac's raritans, velours, 1316; others. Madison Square 1284-1332.
BOLIVIAS, 18209, 16070, 0582, 0628, 0599, 09219, 5819; also 11014, victory. 15 West 29th. Lexington 3748, 4564.
BOLIVIA—21371, 0582, 0563, 0599, 0453, 0645, 0628, Stewart 569, 5819, raritan 1634, 998, 1605, 1639. Lexington 1909.
BOLIVIAS, Blumenthals, Brytonia, Kerami; 09164, 18209, 16061, 15140, 09219, Ormadale. Fitzroy 3567.
BOLIVIAS, Ormandale, velverette, 18200, 1353, 15140, velours 1369, 13418. Madison Square 1798.
BOLIVIA—1353, velverettes, 16061, 15140, 1316. Bunin, 19 East 21st. Gramercy 1373.
BOLIVIAS—16061, 16062, 0582, 18209, 0580, 09219, 09213, others, cheap. Watkins 3076.
BOLIVIAS 0453, 18219, 15140, 0599, 0582, polaires, overplaids. Longacre 7003.

BROADCLOTH, Botany, black, 315; will sell or exchange for tan broadcloth, shade 280. George Bernard, 49 West 23d St. Gramercy 4557.
CANTON CREPE Wanted—At a price. Edelstein Dress Co., 22 West 32d.
CAPES, silk coats, sacrificing entire stock below cost for immediate delivery, brocades, grosgrains, cantons. Betsy Ross, 119 West 25th. Watkins 9962.
CAPES—Clearance sale silk and poiret twill capes and silk coats of better kind at greatly reduced prices. Princess Dress, 242 West 36th.
CAPES, silks and cloths, at remarkably low prices. Norman Coat Co., 16 West 30th.
COATS—Knitted jacquettes, newest Summer shades, pleasing combinations, light as feathers, all wool; selling on sight, thriving stores reaping harvest. Frank & Eisen, 40 West 25th.
COATS, Capes, 3-Piece Suits—High-class merchandise; close out at sacrifice. Marvel Garment Co., 1,165 Broadway.
COATS—Full sample, squirrel, wolf, caracul collar, cuffs; medium price; to sell. 35 East 23d St., 5th floor.
COATS, Capes—In regular and stouts; all desirable materials; closing out cheap. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.
COATS, silk, 200 to close out at a price; also capes. Max Herman Co., 39 West 17th.
COATS—Sacrificing entire stock; also jobs. Singer & Son, 45 West 27th.
COATS—Poiret twill silk coats at a sacrifice. A. Gordon, 15 West 21st.
COTTON Goods—8-9-10 quarter sheeting. National Textile, 48 West 23d.
CREPE de Chine—In eight grades; charmeuse, moires, radiums, wash satins. M. Marks Co., 352 4th Av. Madison Square 7380.
CREPE DE CHINES—Printed; cheap. 30 West 33d, 5th floor, or Pennsylvania 1190.
DRESSES—Capes, never undersold; snappy, stylish gingham dresses, $12 dozen; extra sizes, $15; stylish better gingham dresses, $1.25; 20 beautiful styles imported gingham dresses, values to $3.75, your choice today $2; dotted voiles, Normandies, metallic prints, $2.25-$2.75; novelty dresses for the miss, $3; extra size voiles, $3; capes all lines, $3.75; many other bargains. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.
DRESSES—Summer clearance sale now on; prices slaughtered; linens, voiles, ratines, ginghams, cantons, printed crepes, shantungs, knitted silks; $2.75 to $6.75; thousands of dresses on the racks; no road salesmen. King & Applebaum, 333 7th Av.
DRESSES—Exceptionally beautiful styles in normandy voiles, voiles, linens, ginghams, ratines, linenes, $2.75 to $6.75; also smart sport dresses in cantons and other popular silks. Big "G" Dress House, 142 West 36th.
DRESSES—Misses', juniors' flappers'; better grade; wonderful styles; voiles, white or colored; silk, plain or fancy; manufactured on premises; moderately priced; immediate delivery. Ming Toy, 38 West 32d.
DRESSES—Now is the time to pick your cotton dresses from our racks; we have them ready for you in all latest styles and newest material at lowest prices. Greenberg, Wiener, 31 West 27th.
DRESSES—5,000 Monte Carlo, Normandy, printed voils, imported ginghams, ratines; also big assortment in stouts; immediate delivery, $2.25 up; also jobs in silk capes. Criterion, 12 West 21st.
DRESSES—Manufacturer's final clearance; beautiful summery styles for July sales; linens, Normandies, tissues, ratines, organdies, voiles; light and dark shades. M. Bernstein, 36 West 32d.
DRESSES—Woman's canton, better grade, at $14; French ginghams at $2; other dresses, silks and cottons, at exceptionally low prices. "Always something new." Copeland, 38 West 26th.
DRESSES—Modeform dresses now ready for your immediate requirements in sizes from 38 to 48 and 42½ to 52½ in $16.75, $19.75, $22.75 groups. Princess Dress, 242 West 36th.
DRESSES—Summer clearance sale printed celtyne crepe, plain kordettes, crepe pasha, in sport models in colors; sweeping reductions. Princess Dress, 242 West 36th.
DRESSES—Butterfield's normandie voile dresses; assorted styles, proven sellers sizes 16-52; immediate delivery. Feldman & Light Bros., Inc., 142 West 36th.
DRESSES—Large sizes women and misses crepe, canton, tricosham, 16 to 46, $5.75-$9.75; immediate delivery. Demand Dress, 31 East 33d (manufacturers).
DRESSES—Better grade non-crushable Irish linens, 6 assorted styles, $4.75, $5.75; immediate delivery; biggest values in town. Essanay Dress, 127 West 26th.
DRESSES—5,000 cotton, close out; ginghams voiles, normandies, novelty cloths; immediate delivery. Betsy Ross Dress, 119 West 25th. Watkins 9962.
DRESSES—Summer clearance sale crepe de chine and beaded georgettes in white and pastel shades at sweeping reductions. Princess Dress, 242 West 36th.
DRESSES—5,000 on racks; cantons, charmeuse, broadcloth, Shantungs, fancy ratines, voiles; June special sales. Marjolaine Dress, 16 East 33d.
DRESSES—Printed voiles, also King Tut, large assortment, sizes 88 to 48; prices $2.75 to $8.75; immediate delivery. 11 West 17th, 5th floor.
DRESSES—Closing out 1,000 silks, georgettes, mignonettes; also 75 tailored suits; see bargains. Princess Garment Co., 42 West 33d.
DRESSES—Contractor sacrificing imported ginghams, printed voiles and tissues, large sizes; also linenes. 150 West 22d, 5th floor, rear.
DRESSES on racks, biggest assortment in town; imported linens, shantungs, dotted voiles, ratines. Weingarten Bros., 143 West 36th.
DRESSES—Big values in large sizes; silks, heavy cantons, 42-52, to retail at $21.98; on the racks. Meyer Boswick, 40 West 27th.
DRESSES—Closing out linens, plain novelty, flock dot, voiles, ginghams; sizes to 48, $3.75 to $8.75. Glockner, 8 West 30th.
DRESSES—1,000 dozen domestic ginghams, 14 different styles; close out at $10.50 dozen. Jacob Hyman, 137 West 25th.
DRESSES, Gingham—10,000 imported and domestic, $1.37½ up; wonderful value. Samuel Broads Co., 162 Madison Av.
DRESSES—Closing out all Summer dresses to make room for our Fall line; act quickly. Charlotte, 30 West 32d.
DRESSES—Quantity of ratine sport dresses to close out at a very attractive price. F. S. L. Mfg., 242 West 36th.
DRESSES—Silks, lace, cantons, linens, ratines, voiles; exceptional styles and values. Hutner, 141 West 33d.
DRESSES—Georgettes, canton crepes, tricosham, others; interesting prices. Star Dress Mfg., 130 West 29th.
DRESSES—Cantons, flat crepes and summer novelties; must sacrifice at once. Hickson Mfg., 153 West 27th.
DRESSES—Stouts only; job lot cantons to close out, also showing Fall lines. Economy Dress Co., 136 West 29th.
DRESSES—Children's, at sacrifice price, as we are closing out the line. Harris & Sabin, 38 West 21st.
DRESSES—2,000 cotton dresses on the racks to close out at a special price. Kahn Dress, 36 West 32d.
DRESSES—5,000 Canton crepe, sacrifice July sales, 50 styles, 16-46. Capital Waist Dress, 142 West 36th.
DRESSES—Contractor has for sale 150 imported organdie dresses. 4th floor, 33 West 17th.
DRESSES—Roshanaras and printed crepes, sport dresses on racks. Monroe Dress, 142 West 36th.
DRESSES—Contractor has 1,000 printed voile; need cash. Century Dress Co., 19 West 21st.
DRESSES—Job of ratine dresses at an attractive price. Huron Dress Co., 42 West 30th.
DRESSES—500 Silk canton and printed crepe to close out. 35 West 31st, 8th floor.
DRESSES—Contractor has 300 cotton dresses to close out for cash. Grasso, 160 West 26th.
DRESSES—Closing out small jobs of dresses and suits. Call, 6th floor, 34 West 28th.
DRESSES—Irish linen, imported gingham, voiles; ratine; cheap. Progress, 30 W. 32d.
DRESSES—1,000 attractive voile, at a low figure. Zenith Garment Co., 330 5th Av.
DRESSES—Contractor has job; sell for cash. 137 West 27th, 3d floor.
DRESSES—500 Beaded Georgettes at sacrifice. 9 West 31st, 4th floor.
DRESSES, closing out organdy dresses. Hartstein, 470 7th Av.
FLANNELS—Very fine 54-inch all-wool, kelly and scarlet; close out; reasonable. Watkins 6563.
FUR COATS—Fifty sealines (northern seals), 45-inch long, cheap. 42 West 33d, Room 304.
GEORGETTE—30 pieces white, 18 pieces flesh; good quality. Friedberg Bros., 42 East 32d.
GEORGETTE—2x2 and other qualities. Leo Finkenberg, 21 East 31st.
GERONA, marvellas, orionas, preciosas. Caledonia 9070.
GINGHAMS—500 pieces imported Scotch ginghams worth 32½ cents, will sell 25½ cents; best assortment. Fitzroy 3013; ask for Arthur.
HATS—Ladies' sport hats, large assortment, to close. Fluegelman, 864 8th Av.
HOUSE DRESSES—Going out of line. Harris & Sabin, 38 West 21st.
KNITTED goods, high-grade sweaters, knitted dresses, scarfs and capes; large quantity, to close out, either in whole or in part, at sacrifice price. W 549 Times.
KNIT GOODS—Imported, 2,000 scarfs, caps, women's, misses', 300 sets sweaters, scarfs and capes, children; cash only. Dunsky, 77 2d Av.
LUSTROSAS—Black, brown, kit fox and Sloth; reasonable. Lexington 9178.

MUSLIN Undergarments — Sparrow and Smith offer below cost of manufacture 1,000 dozen undergarments now being finished in factory. Sparrow-Smith, 353 4th Av.
ORGANDIES—2,300 yards, all shades, 19c; foulards, 20c. Melrose Novelty Co., 20 East 12th.
PLUSH Pearsons 2007, navy. A. D. Katchoy, 1,115 Broadway. Watkins 9980.
POIRET twills, 09163, 09164, 0592; bolivias, 16070, 15140, 18209; Botany 5818, 5880. Gramercy 0440.
POIRET—Botany 5272, 5835; Lorraine 4704; Andrew's 5404; saxonia 1083. Madison Square 5154.
POLAIRES—11196, 11614, 19089, 11068; velours, bolivias, overplaids; quantity; cheap. Watkins 3076.
SATIN, flesh and black, $1 yard. Gramercy 1845.
SERGES—7123, 7514, 7301, 6008, 7700, 7002, 838, 9, 11, 37, 1210. Henry Samson, 111 East 23d. Gramercy 4885.
SHANTUNGS—First quality to close out at a price. Altman Fellerman Silk Co., 303 4th Av. Gramercy 3104.
SHANTUNGS—Finest quality; closing out at a price. Watkins 6455.
SILKS—Printed crepe and radium; also knit cloth in all colors like alltime and crepe knit. Phone Pennsylvania 2108, Irving.
SKIRTINGS—Silk, latest patterns, also large variety other novelties at attractive prices. Henry Samson, 111 East 23d. Gramercy 4885.
SKIRTS of Better Grade—Roshanara, Canton crepes, crepe de chines; also fancies at price; immediate delivery. Ward & Levy, 127 West 25th.
SUITING—Mohair, 54 inch, mill price $1.90, our price to close $1.45. M. Edwin Bry & Bros., 98 University Place, Stuyvesant 6907.
SUITS, Job—Beautiful line of finely tailored silk suits to close out. Brodey & Birnbaum, 54 East 36th.
SUITS and coats—Poiret twills, late styles, sacrifice prices. Eisen & Son, 149 West 36th.
SUITS—Tailored, also poiret twill coats; closing out. Heirschhorn, 106 West 32d.

SUITS—New tailored, Fall suits in poiret twill, tricotine, Oxfords and tweeds, for jobbers' stock prices. Dalvin Coat & Suit Co., 25 East 28th.
SUITS—High grade, tailored and fancy, to close out. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 32d.
TAFFETAS—Changeable, in assorted colors; Japan silk, black and white; below market. Rosen Lining, 42 West 36th.
TWEEDS—Pepper salt, all wool, $1 [illegible]. Glatstone & Son, 697 Broadway.
TWILLS, Botany 5835, navy. Fitzroy [illegible].
VELOURS—American 2782, 5845, navy, brown. Henry Samson, 111 East 23d. Gramercy 4885.
VELOURS—American 13503, 1310, [illegible], brown, black, copen; close out. Watkins 6963.
VELOURS, 131118, 13415, 1316; bolivias, 1353, 21371, 18209, 15140, 16061. Watkins 1804.
VELOURS, lustrosas, arabias, Sustraris, 5819; reasonable. Pennsylvania 0731.
VELOURS—1369, 13418, 133118. Madison Square 1792.
VOILES—Normandy, figured, dotted and bordered patterns, all colors. Pennsylvania 6900.
WOOLENS—American 15140, Ricordale [illegible] and Strong's Hewat 4702, [illegible]; Kingsley 6393; reasonable. Chelsea 3296.
WOOLENS, tricotines, velours, poirets, for raines, crepe, white flannels at a price. Weinstein, Madison Square 0932.
SIX cases Winthrop little plaids; flannel for cash only. Phone Madison Square 9558.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTOR on popular-priced waists; must submit samples; large quantities. Box 197, Realservice, 15 East 40th.
CONTRACTORS wanted on new Fall silk dresses; call with samples; placing orders. Gratz & Hoffman, Inc., 37 West 33d.

Help Wanted.

SILK Salesman, experienced; must have following among cutting-up trade; commission and salary. Kreeger Silk Co., 470 4th Av.

WANTED
$100,000 of Merchandise
By the Fox Syndicate

Comprising the Following Stores

J. W. HALE COMPANY, South Manchester, Conn.
HARRISON & DALLEY, Nyack, New York
HOWARD & BARBER CO., Derby, Connecticut
E. P. HUNT & CO., Great Barrington, Mass.
MacWILLIAM'S, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.
C. O. MILLER COMPANY, Stamford, Connecticut
R. H. MUIR, INC., East Orange, N. J.
H. J. SAELES CO., Liberty, N. Y.
E. D. STARBUCK & CO., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
STILES & SON, Bridgeton, N. J.
TOMPKINS DRY GOODS CO., Middletown, N. Y.
H. R. WARE CORP., New Rochelle, New York

We are in the market for high-grade merchandise materially underpriced.

Particularly interested in merchandise for Dollar Day sales, but not restricted in price range. (No regular lines will be looked at.)

IMPORTANT

Appointments may be made from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Tuesday, June 19th, at Jay & Company's Office, 19 West 34th Street, New York City, thus saving time and confusion. Those having appointments will be given first consideration.

BUYING DONE

At Jay & Company's Office, 32 West 35th Street, on the dates listed below.

Wednesday, June 20th,

Women's & misses' dresses, children's dresses (from 7 to 14 yrs.), infants' & children's wear, boys' clothing, silk & muslin underwear, house-dresses, aprons, corsets & brassieres, men's furnishings, umbrellas, art embroideries, notions & stationery, ribbons, trimmings, women's neckwear, handkerchiefs, jewelry, small leather goods.

Thursday, June 21st,

Silks, wash fabrics, linens, domestics, housefurnishings, luggage, draperies, toilet articles, women's hosiery, gloves, knit, athletic & glove silk underwear, women's & misses' sweaters, women's blouses.

All salesmen with samples must use 32 West 35th St. entrance.

NOTICE

The Rollman & Sons Co.
CINCINNATI, OHIO
Will Open Their New Store Shortly
NOW READY TO BUY
SUMMER COTTON DRESSES
SILK DRESSES, SKIRTS and SUITS
For Their Downstairs Store
MUST BE
Extraordinary BARGAINS
FOR THIS OPENING SALE
ALL SAMPLES MUST BE SHOWN MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY MORNINGS AT NEW YORK OFFICE.
LITTMAN & STORCH
40 West 32nd St., New York

Wholesale Only

Attention
BRASSIERE BUYERS
We have some wonderful values in Close-outs to offer now. These are appropriate Boyshform
Specials for JULY SALES
It will pay you to get in touch with us at once. You are sure to find just what you want.
BOYSHFORM BRASSIERE CO.
W. E. PRUZAN, Pres.
Show Rooms, 334 Fifth Ave.
Entrance on 33rd St., Opp. Waldorf.

Wholesale Only

DRESSES
Cantons, Georgettes, Printed Crepes, Charmeuse, Ratines, Voiles.
5000 on racks ready for June Sales
MARJOLAINE DRESSES
16 EAST 33rd ST.

Hartford-Saxony Rugs
Made exclusively by the
Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Co.
Makers of Carpets & Rugs of Fine Quality
OBTAINABLE AT
ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO. — FIFTH AVE. AT 40TH ST.

Wholesale Only
Closing Out
JACQUETTES
$13.50 to $18.75
HIRSCH & BRO.
153 West 27th St.

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.
25 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuy. 3620

AUCTIONS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
JEWELRY—VALUE $250,000.
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell on Tuesday, June 19th, 1923, at 10:30 A. M.
at 552 Broadway, New York City, Large wholesale stock of very fine platinum and diamond mountings, rings, bar-pins, watches, bracelet watches, lavallieres, solitaire and cluster diamond rings, pendants, etc.
Inspection June 18th, 1923. By order of JASIE & SOLOMON, Attorneys, 30 Vesey Street, New York City.

6% First Mortgage Bonds to Yield Over 6.40%

This liberal return may be obtained from an investment in the first mortgage bonds of a company whose earnings for the past five years have averaged more than SIX TIMES and for the past calendar year more than NINE TIMES the annual interest requirements of the bond issue, and whose net tangible assets are equal to over $4,300 for each $1,000 of bonds.

Write for Circular No. 1460.

THE PATERSON PARCHMENT PAPER CO.
First Mtge. 6% Gold Bonds, Series A.

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members Chicago Stock Exchange

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Problems of the Stock Exchange and of International Finance.

The downward drift of the Stock Exchange, in the face of such industrial news as the New York Central's increased dividend, the record-breaking iron and steel production and the almost unprecedentedly large loadings of railway freight and purchases of cotton by American spinners, continued to perplex the Wall Street mind. Prices did not fall to the low point reached before the sudden recovery in May occurred. But they lost a third of the ground subsequently regained, and the market's failure to respond to these unexpectedly favorable developments in finance and industry caused a sense of both disappointment and uncertainty.

In the long run, a persistent fall on the Stock Exchange is traditionally taken to foreshadow a somewhat similar turn in finance and industry. As every one knows, however, a decline even of considerable proportions may merely indicate that a previous rise in prices has been too precipitate, has either "overdiscounted" the visible facts of the situation or else has taken for granted other facts which did not materialize. It is also admitted that the real investing public will sometimes suddenly desert the Stock Exchange because its ideas as to when prices of stocks are high enough do not agree with the ideas of speculative Wall Street.

The mistake that Wall Street often makes on such occasions is to suppose that the purchase of stocks and the bidding up of their price by speculators, large or small, on the basis of borrowed money, is an effective substitute for the absent "outside public." In a measure this might be true if Wall Street had bought the stocks to keep. But that is precisely what even the larger speculating capitalists have no idea of doing. They expect to sell at higher prices fixed by the public's enthusiastic purchases. One of the sayings ascribed to the elder Rothschild was his remark, when asked how a market could possibly decline when he and his fellow-capitalists were buying, that the purchasing power of himself and his professional associates was a drop in the bucket, compared with the influence of the concentrated buying or selling for the investment fund of the community at large.

Wall Street had various theories last week to explain the absence of this outside public. They had been frightened away by the warnings of an "inflation crash." They had been made suspicious by such occurrences as the deadlock in the building trade and the rather general reaction in prices of commodities. They were unwilling to take any chances with the Franco-German controversy in its present shape. Perhaps there was some truth in all the theories; at any rate, each of them must have influenced some outsider's policy. But another explanation, which was not generally suggested, is that the public, whose objection to mounting prices in the commodity markets has been pretty plainly manifested, had extended that objection to the disposition of their investment funds.

That there is much of a genuinely perplexing character in the present situation every careful observer has to admit. To begin with, the meaning of the sudden and spectacular reversal of our own country's "foreign trade balance" has not yet been conclusively established. Neither has the continuing movement of foreign exchange rates against Europe and in favor of the United States, at the very moment when the movement of international trade pointed to the opposite results. Including merchandise, gold and silver, the balance of trade in the first five months of 1922 was $225,000,000 in favor of this country; in the first five months of 1923 it was $228,000,000 against us. Yet exchange on Europe has been falling since the early weeks of the present year, as against its steady rise in the same weeks a year ago.

The clearest explanation of the weakness of exchange rates, in the face of this shift of nearly half a billion dollars on ocean trade account, is still the recent virtual cessation of our purchase of foreign securities, as compared with the average buying of more than $80,000,000 a month, a year ago. It is somewhat in dispute whether the primary cause for this change of attitude was dislike of the Franco-German deadlock or the diversion of American capital to the use of a rapidly expanding home trade. New domestic loans and prices of outstanding home bonds have been affected exactly like new foreign loans and prices of foreign securities—which would seem to mean that the "trade boom" of last Spring and Winter was the larger influence.

But the European complications, which necessarily puzzle and disturb the American investor, must have had some effect; how much, we may possibly discover "if, as and when" (to use the Wall Street vernacular) the Governments settle the dispute in the Ruhr. No one can say what moral influence the German currency situation is having, but we have learned at least that a situation of that sort is not irremediable. Austria's experience has shown that the solution of such a paper-inflation problem rests with other Governments which have directs the printing press, and next with the other Governments which become convinced of the good faith of the financial derelict and its willingness to reform its ways. It is more obviously true today than it was six months ago, that a change of some sort in the German policy and the German situation cannot be very far away.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JUNE 16, 1923.

	Last Week	Year to Date
Total sales	4,286,864	121,007,960
Same period a year ago	6,486,477	129,728,601

	Last Week High	Last Week Low	Year to Date High	Year to Date Low
Average price 50 stocks	87.18	84.56	92.52	81.25
Same period a year ago	78.77	75.82	81.80	66.21

1923 High	1923 Low	Sales	Stock and Dividend Rate	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
82	69	200	ADAMS EXP (5)	72¾	71	x71	− 3
15¾	11¾	300	Advance Rumely	13½	12¾	12¾	− ⅜
54¾	41¾	200	Do pf (6)	42	41¾	41¾	+ ¼
72¾	57¼	3,200	Air Reduction (4)	65	64	64	− 1½
14¾	8	11,600	Ajax Rubber	11	8	8½	− 2¼
⅝	⅜	100	Alaska Gold Mines	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
1⅝	1	2,800	Alaska Juneau	1½	1	1⅛	..
108	100⅞	300	All Am Cables (6)	102½	102	102	− 1½
80	66⅞	15,900	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	71¾	66⅞	68	− 3⅜
112	106⅞	600	Do pf (7)	110⅜	108⅝	110⅛	+ ⅜
51¼	38⅝	2,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (4)	42⅜	40	41⅜	..
97½	91¼	100	Do pf (7)	93	93	93	..
20⅝	12⅛	700	Am Agricult Chem	17½	16⅛	16⅛	− 1½
66⅝	39⅝	1,300	Do pf	44	42	42⅝	+ ¼
91½	77	100	Am Bank Note (8)	80¼	80¼	80¼	− ¼
58	51½	100	Do pf (6)	51½	51½	51½	− ½
49¼	35¼	2,800	Am Beet Sugar	37¾	36	36⅛	− ⅜
80	72½	100	Do pf (6)	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	− ⅛
40	35	5,900	Am Bosch Magneto	39⅜	35½	37⅞	− 1⅛
83¾	70⅜	100	Am Brake Shoe & F (5)	75	75	75	− 1½
110	106½	100	Do pf (7)	109	109	109	+ ¼
108	73⅜	112,800	Am Can (5)	100⅞	96⅜	96⅞	− 3⅝
115	108⅛	400	Do pf (7)	109⅜	109⅜	x109½	− 1
180	154	2,200	Am Car & Fdy (12)	171½	164	x165	− 3⅛
25⅛	22	1,800	Am Chain, Class A	22⅞	22	22½	− ⅜
11	5⅜	400	Am Chicle	7⅞	6⅞	6⅞	− ⅞
20⅞	6⅛	4,600	Am Cotton Oil	7¼	6⅜	6⅞	− ⅜
38⅝	14	100	Do pf	16	16	16	− ½
7⅛	5	1,000	Am Druggist Syndicate	5⅛	5	5	− ⅛
143¾	96	600	Am Express (6)	99	96	x96½	− ⅜
12⅝	6	300	Am Hide & Leather	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+ ¼
74⅞	40¼	2,500	Do pf	40¼	41	41	− 2
111¼	90	5,500	Am Ice (7)	102	95	95	− 4½
89	82	200	Do pf (6)	82⅝	82⅜	82⅜	− 1⅝
33¼	20	7,100	Am International	22½	20	20⅛	− 1⅛
43	11¼	900	Am L F Fire Eng (1)	11⅞	11¼	11¼	− ⅝
33	20⅜	300	Am Linseed	22½	22	22½	− 3⅜
59	41	300	Do pf	43	42	42	− 1
146⅜	120¼	28,500	Am Locomotive (10)	143	137¼	138⅜	− 4⅝
122	115	200	Do pf (7)	118⅛	117⅜	117⅞	+ 1¼
70⅞	68⅝	3,500	Do new	70⅞	68⅞	69⅝	..
55⅜	44⅜	2,900	Am Metal (3)	46	46	46	− ¼
98⅞	78	600	Am Radiator (4)	82	81¾	82	− 1
117	109⅜	100	Do pf (7)	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	− 3½
100¼	97	1,000	Am Rolling Mill pf (7)	99¼	99	x99	+ 1½
9⅝	6	1,800	Am Safety Razor (25c)	6½	6	6½	..
21⅝	11⅞	14,300	Am Ship & Commerce	13½	11⅞	12⅜	− 1¼
69½	53	32,700	Am Smelt & Ref (5)	63¾	61¼	62	− 1⅝
102⅞	96⅝	600	Do pf (7)	97⅝	96⅝	96¼	− 1⅝
152½	135	200	Am Snuff (12)	141	141	141	+ ⅝
101	95	100	Do pf (6)	96	96	96	..
40⅝	34¼	3,000	Am Steel Foundries (3)	37¼	35	35⅛	− 1½
105⅞	100	400	Do pf (7)	102⅝	100	x100	− ⅜
85	69	2,300	Am Sugar Refining	74	70	70	− 4
36⅞	19¼	5,200	Am Sumatra Tobacco	25⅞	19½	20⅞	− 5⅛
125⅞	121⅞	7,100	Am Tel & Tel (9)	124⅜	123⅞	124⅞	− ⅛
161¼	141	2,300	Am Tobacco (12)	148⅛	144	144	− 3⅞
159⅞	140	800	Do Class B (12)	147¼	143⅛	143⅝	− 3¼
106⅞	101	500	Do pf (6)	102	101⅞	102	+ ¼
44⅞	27½	1,000	Am Water Works & El	41½	39⅞	40⅞	− 1
92	85⅞	400	Do 1st pf (7)	89⅞	88⅞	89	− 1⅛
63½	48½	1,100	Do partic pf (1)	62	60⅝	60½	− 1½
109⅞	85⅞	10,600	Am Woolen (7)	92⅞	88⅞	89	− 3⅝
111⅞	100⅞	2,300	Do pf (7)	101⅞	100⅞	100⅞	− 1
103	100⅞	1,000	Do rects (7)	102⅜	101⅞	101⅞	− 1½
34	16	1,100	Am Writing Paper pf	19⅞	17⅞	17⅞	− 2⅜
19¾	9	2,100	Am Zinc, Lead & S	12⅞	9	9⅞	− 3
58¾	40	600	Do pf	43	40	41	− 3
53⅞	43⅞	10,800	Anaconda Copper (3)	46	44	x44⅞	− ⅞
45	32⅜	100	Ann Arbor pf	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	− ⅝
18⅜	12	400	Arnold, Constable & Co	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	− ⅞
1	½	100	Assets Realization	½	½	½	− ⅛
80	62½	2,200	Associated Dry Gd (4)	81⅜	75	77⅛	− 1⅝
89	82⅜	100	Do 1st pf (6)	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	+ ⅝
93⅝	88⅜	100	Do 2d pf (7)	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	− 1⅝
134	104	500	Associated Oil (6)	114⅛	111⅛	111⅛	− 3⅛
105¼	97⅞	44,200	Atch Top & San Fe (6)	104⅞	100⅞	104⅞	+ ⅜
90⅞	87½	2,300	Do pf (5)	90⅞	89⅞	90	+ ⅛
3⅜	1⅛	1,600	Atlanta, Birming & At	2⅜	1⅞	1⅞	− ⅜
127	110⅝	7,100	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	122	118⅝	119	− 1½
3¼	1⅝	1,100	Atlantic Fruit	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	− ⅜
2⅜	1½	2,000	Do ctfs	1⅞	1⅜	1⅜	− ⅜
24	14⅞	9,000	Atlantic Gulf & Wt Ind	18	15⅞	16⅞	− 1½
27	12⅞	500	Do pf	13	13	13	− ⅜
160	114	800	Atlantic Refining (4)	119	115	115	− 4½
120	115	100	Do pf (7)	115	115	115	− 1
177	138	300	Atlas Powder (12)	175	171	171	− 4
57⅞	56	1,700	Do new	57⅞	56	57	..
20⅞	13	400	Atlas Tack	15	14	14	− 1½
35⅞	19⅞	2,400	Austin Nichols	23⅞	21	21	− 2⅜
89½	80	100	Do pf (7)	83	83	83	+ 1
28⅝	22½	2,100	Auto Knitter Hos (3)	23½	22½	22⅞	− 1
4½	2	200	Auto Sales	3	3	3	− ⅜
14⅞	12	200	Do pf	12	12	12	..
144¾	123⅞	75,300	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	133½	126⅞	128¼	− 4½
116⅞	111	300	Do pf (7)	112½	112½	112½	+ ⅛
56⅞	40¼	52,900	Baltimore & Ohio	52⅞	49⅞	51⅞	− 2
60⅞	55⅞	600	Do pf (4)	58⅞	58	58	− ¼
35	18⅞	500	Barnsdall Class A	18¼	19	19	− 1¼
22	12	700	Do Class B	12½	12	12	− 2
⅝	¼	11,400	Batopilas Mining	⅜	¼	⅜	− ⅛
62⅜	50⅞	100	Bayuk Bros	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	+ ⅛
100	98	300	Do 1st pf (7)	100	98	100	..
84¼	61	800	Beech Nut Packg (2.40)	67	63	63	− 4
70	50⅞	53,200	Bethlehem Steel (5)	53⅞	49⅞	51¼	− 2⅜
97⅞	86¼	800	Do cum pf (7)	91¼	89⅞	x89½	+ 1
111¼	103½	300	Do pf (8)	104⅞	103½	104	− 1
98	93	100	Blumen (S) & Co pf (7)	93	93	93	..
7½	4⅞	400	Booth Fisheries	5¼	5⅛	5¼	..
26⅞	19	100	British Empire St 2d pf	22½	22½	22½	− 2
121½	104¼	1,300	Brooklyn Edison El (8)	108⅞	107⅞	107⅞	− ⅛
10⅞	1⅞	800	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	2	1⅞	2	− ⅛
13	1⅝	300	Do ctfs of dep	2	2	2	− ⅜
128	103½	500	Brooklyn Union G (8)	110⅞	109	x109	− 1
65⅞	54¼	900	Brown Shoe (1)	56	54¼	54¼	− 1
2⅜	1½	200	Brunswick Ter & Ry S	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
52	52	100	Buffalo & Susqu pf (4)	52	52	52	..
109⅞	104⅞	400	Burns Brothers pf (7)	109⅞	108	108¼	+ ⅛
43	33	2,800	Do Class B (2)	35½	34	34	− 1½
11⅞	6⅞	2,200	Butte Copper & Z (50c)	7½	6⅞	6⅞	− ⅛
37⅞	20½	1,400	Butte & Superior (2)	24⅞	22⅞	x22⅞	− 1⅛
8⅛	2⅜	5,100	CADDO CENT O & R	3½	2⅜	2⅜	− ⅜
87	79½	1,000	California Packing (6)	82	80¼	80¼	− 1⅛
117⅞	66⅞	74,600	California Petrolm (7)	111½	106⅞	108⅞	+ ⅜
29⅞	21½	169,300	Do new (1¾)	27½	22⅞	23⅞	− 2⅜
110¼	94⅞	3,100	Do pf (7)	107½	101½	102	− 5½
12⅞	6	4,100	Callahan Zinc Lead	7	6½	6½	− ⅜
66	50⅞	400	Calumet & Arizona (4)	52⅞	50⅞	52⅞	− 3
52¼	51½	30	Canada Southern (3)	51½	51½	51½	− 3
160	140¼	6,600	Canadian Pacific (10)	155	152	153	− 1⅛
4⅞	1	600	Case (J I) Plow	1¼	1	1	− 1⅛
85	69⅞	200	Do pf (7)	72⅞	70	70	− 5
40½	24⅞	5,500	Central Leather Co	26	24¼	24¼	− 2
79⅞	66⅞	1,600	Do pf	64¼	62½	63¼	− 1⅛
231	196	100	C R R of N J (†12)	200	200	200	− 5
50¼	41¼	4,800	Cerro de Pasco Cop (1)	43½	42¼	42⅞	− ⅛
45	32	100	Certain-Teed Products	32	32	32	− ½
76	57⅞	9,400	Chandler Motor (6)	61¼	57⅞	59	− 2
76⅞	62	4,800	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	65⅞	64	65	− 1
104⅞	99½	500	Do pf (6½)	100	99⅞	99⅞	+ ⅛
3⅞	2	1,500	Chicago & Alton	2½	2½	2½	− ½
6⅞	3⅞	1,400	Do pf	5¼	4	4	− 1¼
38⅞	26½	1,000	Chicago & E Illinois	35⅞	35	35	+ 1
67½	51	400	Do pf	60	59	59	..
7	4	1,600	Chicago Gt Western	5⅞	5¼	5¼	− ⅜
17	8½	3,000	Do pf	14½	12	12⅞	− 1⅛
26⅞	19⅞	12,800	Chi, Mil & St Paul	23⅞	21½	21½	− 2
45½	32½	20,800	Do pf	41	37⅞	37½	− 3¼
88	76	8,500	Chicago & N W (5)	81⅞	76	x77	− 1⅝
118	113	100	Do pf (7)	115⅞	115½	115⅞	− ⅛
90⅞	76	500	Chicago Pneu Tool (5)	79⅞	78⅞	79⅞	− ⅜
37⅞	28	28,800	Chicago, R I & Pacific	33¼	30	30⅞	− 2⅜
95	84¼	400	Do pf (7)	86⅞	84¼	84¼	− 2⅜
85	75½	1,100	Do pf (6)	80	77⅞	77½	− ⅜
78	65	400	C, StP, Minn & Om (5)	71½	70	70	..
102⅞	95	300	Do pf (7)	100	100	100	..
30⅞	26¼	14,800	Chile Copper (2½)	27⅞	26⅞	26⅞	− ⅛
31⅞	21¼	3,800	Chino Copper	23⅞	21⅞	22	− 1
92	75½	600	Cleve, C, C & StL (4)	91	90	90	− ½
76¼	64	300	Cluett, Peabody (5)	69	68	68	− 2
110	101½	100	Do pf (7)	105	105	105	+ 2
83⅞	72⅞	10,800	Coca-Cola (7)	83	78⅛	x78⅛	− 2¼
35⅞	25⅞	9,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	34	31⅞	31½	− 2⅜
45½	33	1,600	Colorado Southern (3)	36½	33	33	− 1⅛
114	90¼	1,100	Colum Gas & El (7.80)	102¼	100	100	− 2½
37⅞	33⅞	1,200	Do (2.60)	34½	33⅞	33⅞	− ⅜
2⅜	1	5,300	Columbia Graphophone	1¼	1	1¼	..
12⅜	3½	1,200	Do pf	4⅞	3½	3½	− 1⅛
48⅞	47⅞	400	Columbian Carbon (4)	48⅞	47⅞	47⅞	− 1½
83½	69½	1,800	Comp Tab Record'g (6)	74½	71⅞	71⅞	− 2⅜
30⅞	20	3,000	Consolidated Cigar	25	20	20	− 5
69⅞	59⅞	9,500	Consolidated Gas (5)	62⅞	60⅞	61	− 1½
14½	8⅞	22,200	Consolidated Textile	9⅞	8⅞	8⅞	− ⅜
60⅞	42⅞	26,500	Continental Can (3)	46⅞	44⅞	45¼	− ⅞
12¼	8	26,900	Continental Motors	10	9	9	− ⅜
139¼	122⅞	26,000	Corn Prod Ref (6)	134	129⅞	131¼	− ⅜
82⅞	42⅞	73,300	Cosden Co (4)	47⅞	42⅞	44	− 4
109⅞	100	300	Do pf (7)	100⅞	100	100	− 2
30⅞	25	100	Crex Carpet	27	27	27	− 3½
84½	63½	32,800	Crucible Steel	74⅞	70¼	72	− 1
94½	87	1,000	Do pf (7)	92	90	x92	+ 4⅜
20	11¼	9,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	13⅞	11¼	11⅞	− 1⅜
64¼	37¼	34,600	Do pf	51¼	46¼	46⅞	− 3⅜
37⅞	23¼	41,900	Cuban American Sugar	32	27⅞	27⅞	− 3⅞
12¼	6⅞	1,200	Cuban Domin Sugar	7¼	6⅞	6⅞	− ⅜
58½	45	100	Do pf	45	45	45	− 1
60	59½	4,800	Cuyamel Fruit (1)	64	59½	x60½	− 2
38½	20⅞	28,000	DAVISON CHEMICAL	34½	28½	34	+ 3½
28	23⅞	700	De Beers Mines	25⅞	25¼	25⅞	− ⅛
75½	69	200	Deere & Co pf (3)	69	69	69	− 1
124⅞	103	700	Del & Hudson (9)	113¼	111½	111½	− 2⅜
129½	118⅞	900	Del, Lack & West (6)	120¼	118	118¼	− 3
111	101½	1,500	Detroit Edison Co (8)	103¼	102⅞	102⅞	+ ⅜
44¼	30⅞	5,300	Dome Mines (4)	38½	36⅞	37⅞	− ⅜
14⅞	13⅞	1,300	Douglas-Pectin (1)	14⅞	13⅞	x14⅛	..
3⅞	2⅞	500	Duluth, S S & Atlantic	3⅞	3	3	+ ¼
5⅞	3⅞	300	Do pf	5	4½	4⅞	+ ⅜
148½	106⅞	10,600	Du Pont de Nem (6)	127¼	120	122⅞	− 3⅜
18	15	100	Durham Hosiery	16	16	16	+ 1
115⅞	89⅞	1,600	EAST KODAK (†7½)	107	106	106¼	− 1⅛
67½	54	3,100	Elec Stor Bat (†4⅜)	61¼	58⅞	x59⅞	− ⅛
20⅞	13⅞	1,600	Elk Horn Coal	17	16	16	+ 1⅜
7½	3	100	Emerson Brantingham	3	3	3	− ½
30⅛	20	300	Do pf	22	20	20	− 2⅜
84⅞	67	4,400	Endicott-Johnson (5)	70⅞	67¼	x67⅞	− 1
18⅞	10⅞	21,600	Erie	13⅞	12⅞	12⅞	− ⅝
21⅜	15	20,000	Do 1st pf	21⅞	19⅞	20⅞	− ⅛
16⅞	10⅞	7,800	Do 2d pf	16⅞	15⅛	16⅞	+ 1
31	25	100	Exchange Buffet (2)	25	25	25	..
90	73¼	11,800	FAM PL LASKY (8)	82	75⅞	x76¼	+ 1⅜
99⅞	90	300	Do pf (8)	93	92	93	+ 1⅞
12⅞	5	100	Federal Mining & Sm	7	7	7	+ 1
60⅞	34¼	1,500	Do pf (7)	40⅞	39⅞	39½	− ⅛
10⅞	7⅞	4,200	Fifth Av Bus (64c)	9⅞	8⅞	9⅞	− ⅜
212¼	145	200	Fisher Body (10)	168⅞	168	168	..
102⅞	96¼	2,500	Do pf (8)	102⅞	100	102⅞	+ 4⅛
16½	9⅞	4,100	Fisk Rubber	11	9⅞	10	− 1⅛
47⅞	37⅞	6,100	Fleischman Co (†3)	45⅞	43⅛	x43⅞	+ ⅜
71⅞	64⅛	1,100	Foundation Co (6)	70½	68⅞	68½	− 1⅛
22	12¼	3,300	Freeport-Texas	14	12⅞	13	− ⅞
71½	50½	1,100	G AM TANK CAR (3)	59⅞	50¼	x50⅛	− 4
54	28⅞	21,300	General Asphalt	33	28⅞	29	− 4⅛
83	65	1,200	Do pf (5)	68⅞	65	65	− 6⅜
94⅞	81½	300	General Cigar (6)	86½	85	85	− 2⅜
190⅞	170⅞	11,300	General Electric (8)	184	178	179	+ 1⅞
12	10¼	1,855	Do special (60c)	11	10⅞	11	+ ⅛
17½	13¼	20,900	General Motors (1.20)	15	14½	14⅞	− ⅝
100	96⅞	300	Do deb (7)	96¼	96	96	− ⅛
90	82⅞	200	Do deb (6)	83⅞	83¼	83¼	− 1⅛
51⅞	41	1,000	Gimbel Bros	45	42⅞	42⅞	− 2⅜
102⅞	96⅞	700	Do pf (7)	100	100	100	+ ⅛
12⅞	7⅞	900	Glidden Co	7⅞	7¼	7½	+ ⅛
7⅞	4⅞	3,900	Goldwyn Pictures	5⅞	4⅞	4⅞	− 1
22¼	17	200	Do voting trust cfs	10⅞	17	17	− 5
41⅞	28	5,200	Goodrich (B F) Co	31⅞	28	28⅞	− 2⅜
92⅞	84	1,300	Do pf (7)	89	87	87	− 3
62⅞	48½	4,400	Goodyear T & Rub pf	53⅞	48⅞	48⅞	− 5
99	88	2,300	Do prior pf (8)	98	95	x95⅞	+ ⅜
35	22⅞	700	Granby Con	24¼	23	23⅞	− ½
15⅞	9⅞	1,400	Gray & Davis	10⅞	9⅞	9⅞	− ⅜
80	69⅞	6,400	Great North pf (5)	74⅞	70⅞	71	− 3
35	27⅞	1,500	Do ore properties (2)	29	28⅜	28⅞	..
108¼	104⅞	200	Gt West Sugar pf (7)	106⅞	104⅞	x104⅞	+ 1¼
34⅞	21⅞	200	Greene Cananea Copper	23	23	23	− ½
14½	7⅞	3,800	Guantanamo Sugar	8⅞	7½	7⅞	− ⅝

1923 High	1923 Low	Sales	Stock and Dividend Rate	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
20	12⅞	700	Gulf, Mobile & North	17½	17	17⅞	− ⅜
62⅞	44½	2,200	Gulf, Mobile & Nor pf	54	52	52	..
104⅞	77⅞	14,800	Gulf States Steel (4)	82⅞	78¼	x79⅞	− 3⅜
2	⅜	1,600	HABIR ELEC CABLE	1	⅜	⅜	− ⅛
96¼	80⅞	400	Hartman Carp (7)	86	84⅞	84⅞	− 1
44	24⅞	2,600	Hayes Wheel (3)	37⅞	34¼	34¼	− 3¼
25⅞	14	200	Hendee Mfg	16	16	16	− ⅜
79⅞	60	200	Homestake Mining (6)	65	65	65	..
39⅞	31¼	7,900	Household Products (3)	34⅞	33½	33½	− ⅜
78	50	7,900	Houston Oil	63⅞	58⅞	59⅞	− 5
32⅞	22⅞	7,700	Hudson Mot Car (†1½)	25⅞	24⅞	24⅞	− 1
29½	20	1,800	Hupp Motor Car (1)	22	20	20	− 2⅜
5⅞	1⅞	1,000	Hydraulic Steel	2½	2	2	− ⅜
34	10	100	Do pf	14	14	14	+ 3
117½	105	2,000	ILLINOIS CENT (7)	112½	110	x110	− ⅜
11¼	7	2,600	Independent Oil & Gas	8	7	7	− 1⅛
19	5	1,000	Indiahoma Refining	6⅞	5	5	− 2
8½	1⅞	700	Indian Refining	5⅞	5⅜	5⅜	− ⅜
46⅞	36	200	Inland Steel (2½)	36	36	36	− ⅛
105	101	700	Do pf (7)	101⅞	101½	101⅞	..
48⅜	31½	3,000	Inspiration Copper (2)	33⅞	31⅞	x31⅞	− ⅛
22⅞	13½	2,800	Interboro Rapid Transit	16⅞	13⅞	13⅞	− 3¼
11	3	800	Internatl Agricultural	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	..
39⅞	12½	400	Do pf	13⅞	12⅞	12⅞	− 1½
44	34½	1,200	Intl Cement (3)	37½	36⅞	36⅞	− 1⅛
27⅞	20	2,900	Intl Combus Eng (2)	22⅞	21	21⅞	− 1⅜
25	18	1,400	Internatl & Gt Nor	23⅞	22⅛	22⅞	− ⅜
98¼	74⅞	8,900	Internatl Harvester (5)	79½	75⅞	77⅞	..
116¼	109⅞	300	Do pf (7)	110	109⅞	109⅞	..
11⅞	6½	1,800	Internatl Mer Marine	7	6½	7	− ⅛
47	26⅞	8,500	Do pf	28½	26⅞	27½	− ⅜
16⅞	13⅞	9,400	International Nickel	15	13⅞	14⅞	+ ⅜
83	68⅞	300	Do pf (6)	83	82⅞	82⅞	− ⅜
58⅞	37⅞	6,200	International Paper	43½	37⅞	39⅞	− 4⅛
75½	65½	1,000	Do pf stamped (6)	70⅞	66¼	66⅞	− 3⅜
78½	65⅞	1,000	International Shoe (3)	68⅞	67	x67	− 1⅛
71½	60⅞	1,600	Intl Tel & Tel (6)	68½	67	67⅞	− ⅜
41½	27⅞	500	Intertype Corp (1)	28	28	28	..
19⅞	12	16,500	Invincible Oil	13¼	12	12	− 1½
14⅞	12⅞	1,300	Do vot trust ctfs	13½	12⅞	13⅞	− 1⅛
6⅞	3	200	Iowa Central	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	− ⅛
59⅞	39	900	Iron Products	44½	40½	40⅞	− 3⅜
45	39	200	Do pf (8)	44	44	44	− ½
⅜	⅛	3,500	Island Oil & Trans	⅜	⅛	⅜	+ ⅛
24	17⅞	3,000	JEWEL TEA	20	19	19⅛	− ⅜
63⅞	50	1,500	Jones Bros Tea (4)	58	56⅞	57	− 1½
109¼	107	800	Jones & Laugh pf (7)	108⅞	108	108	..
97¼	93	100	K C PR & L 1st pf (7)	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	− ⅛
24⅞	18½	6,800	Kansas City Southern	22⅞	20⅞	20⅞	− 1½
57⅞	51	400	Do pf (4)	53⅞	52⅞	53	− ⅜
3½	½	600	Kansas & Gulf	⅞	⅞	⅞	− ⅜
46½	29½	1,800	Kayser (Julius) & Co	34¼	32⅞	32⅞	− 1⅛
62⅛	37⅞	40,800	Kelly Springf Tire	45	37⅞	38⅞	− 6⅜
100	96¼	200	Do pf (8)	97½	97½	97½	+ ½
104½	96	100	Kelsey Wheel pf (7)	101	101	101	+ 3
45	34⅞	13,300	Kennecott Copper (3)	37	35⅞	36	− ⅜
11½	4⅞	20,900	Keystone Tire & Rub	6⅞	4⅞	4⅞	− 1⅛
64⅞	35½	800	Kinney (G R) Co	63⅞	61	62⅞	− ⅜
100	92	200	Do pf (8)	100	99½	100	..
248½	177	520	Kresge (S S) Co (8)	230	220	*220	− 3
89⅞	80	900	LACLEDE GAS (†10½)	88⅞	86⅞	86⅞	− 2⅜
31⅞	22⅞	1,600	Lee Rubber & Tire (2)	24	22⅞	22⅞	− 2
71⅞	60	5,000	Lehigh Valley (3½)	64⅞	63¼	63⅞	− ½
232⅞	190⅞	300	Liggett & Myers (12)	200	199⅞	200	− ¼
210⅞	190⅞	100	Do Class B (12)	199	199	199	− ¼
118½	111¼	500	Do pf (7)	114	114	114	+ ⅜
74⅞	56⅞	10,900	Lima Locomotive (4)	66½	64¼	64½	− 1⅛
21⅞	14½	4,500	Loews, Incorporated	17⅞	16⅞	16⅞	− ⅜
11⅞	7⅞	400	Loft, Incorporated	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	− ⅛
63½	43	700	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	45¼	43	43	− 3⅜
*178⅞	150¼	960	Lorillard (P) Co (12)	156⅞	151	*153	+ ⅜
155	85½	3,300	Lou & Nash (5)	92⅞	90⅞	91	− ⅜
20½	16⅞	11,500	McINTYRE POR M (1)	19½	18	18¼	− ⅜
94	55⅞	15,600	Mack Trucks (4)	80⅞	75⅞	76⅞	− 3⅜
99¼	91½	300	Do 1st pf (7)	94	93	93	− 1
71½	60⅞	800	Macy (R H) & Co	62	60⅞	61⅞	− ⅛
115½	111⅞	100	Do pf (7)	112½	112½	112½	− ⅜
38¼	28⅞	700	Magma Copper	33	30½	30½	− 2⅛
40	27	1,400	Mallinson & Co	31⅞	30⅛	30⅞	− 1⅛
75½	43½	4,100	Manati Sugar	57	54⅞	56	− 2
66	40	900	Manhattan Elec Sup (4)	53¼	49⅞	50	− 2⅜
60	45½	100	Manhattan Elevated	54½	54½	54½	− ⅛
45½	37	3,900	Do m g (2.40)	44⅞	37	37	− 6¼
47⅞	42⅞	2,800	Manhattan Shirt (3)	46⅞	44⅞	44⅞	− 1⅛
90	88	200	Manila Elec Corp (8)	88⅞	88	88	− ⅜
22	8¼	300	Market St Ry	12	12	12	− 2
87	63½	400	Do prior pf (6)	69	68¼	68⅞	+ ⅜
59⅞	27¼	49,800	Marland Oil (4)	42⅞	41½	42	− ⅜
16	7¼	100	Marlin-Rockwell	11	11	11	− 1½
37⅞	27½	2,000	Martin-Parry (3)	23	20¼	20⅞	− 1
64⅞	41	1,000	Mathieson Alkali	49	46⅛	46⅞	− 2
68⅞	43	4,600	Maxwell Motors, Cl A	47¼	43⅛	43⅞	− 3¼
21	13⅞	10,200	Do Class B	15½	13⅞	13⅞	− 1⅜
86	67½	6,500	May Dept Stores (5)	86	83	83½	− ⅜
90¼	90	100	Metropol Edison (7)	94	94	94	+ 4
23⅞	14½	72,100	Mexican Seaboard (2)	18	15¼	15⅛	− 2⅛
22½	13⅞	14,900	Do ctfs (2)	16⅞	13⅞	13⅞	− 2⅜
30⅞	25¼	2,000	Miami Copper (2)	26	25⅞	25⅞	+ ⅛
12¼	7⅞	60,700	Mid State Oil (+*1.30)	9	7⅞	7⅞	− 1⅛
33⅞	26	3,000	Midvale Steel	27⅛	26	26⅞	− 1⅜
9½	5⅞	800	Minneapolis & St L	7¼	7	7	− ⅜
73½	60⅞	20	M St P & S S M (4)	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	..
68⅞	61	200	Do leased lines (4)	63	62	63	+ 2
17	11¼	13,300	Missouri, K & T, new	14	12½	12⅞	− ⅜
45½	32⅞	10,300	Do pf, new	37½	34⅞	35⅞	− 1⅛
19⅞	13	6,200	Missouri Pacific	15⅞	14	14⅞	− 1⅛
49	35¼	12,400	Do pf	41⅞	37½	37⅞	− 3⅜
75	63⅞	500	Montana Power (4)	66	64	*64	− 1
26	18⅞	11,600	Montgomery Ward	23⅞	21⅞	22¼	− 1⅜
29⅞	17⅞	17,900	Moon Motors (2)	28⅞	26	27⅞	+ ⅛
14	9½	6,800	Mother Lode Coal'n (1)	9⅞	9¼	9⅞	− ⅛
29⅞	17	300	Mullins Body	19½	19½	19½	− ½
91	83¼	100	Do pf (8)	88¼	88¼	88¼	− ⅜
114½	75⅞	100	NASH MOTORS (2½)	95	95	95	− 2
101⅞	96½	400	Do pf A (7)	98½	98⅞	98½	+ ⅜
18⅞	10⅞	1,500	National Acme	13	10⅞	10⅞	− 1⅜
43⅞	38	5,200	National Biscuit (3)	41½	40⅞	41	..
125	119⅞	200	Do pf (7)	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	..
67¼	50	400	National Cloak & Suit	53	50	50	− 5
104	92	500	Do pf (7)	92⅞	92	92	− ⅜
1⅛	⅛	200	National Conduit & C	⅛	⅛	⅛	− ⅛
42½	36⅞	3,400	National Dept Stores	39⅛	37½	38	− 1
97⅞	93½	500	Do 1st pf (7)	94¼	93½	93⅛	− ⅜
73	59⅞	1,500	National En & Stpg (6)	64½	60	61⅛	− 3⅜
102	95	100	Do pf (7)	97	97	97	+ ⅜
136⅞	111¼	1,900	National Lead (8)	122	118	118	− 3⅜
9⅞	6⅞	100	NatlRys of Mex 1st pf	7½	7½	7½	− ½
4⅞	2⅞	1,200	Do 2d pf	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	− ⅜
18⅞	13¼	3,600	Nevada Consol Cop	13⅞	13¼	13½	− ⅛
105	84	1,500	New Orleans, T & M (7)	95⅞	93½	95	− 1⅛
41	26⅞	1,800	New York Air Brake	37½	35⅞	36	− 1
51¼	46	200	Do Class A (4)	49	47½	47½	− 1⅝
32⅞	30¼	400	New York Canners	31⅞	31	31	− 1
104½	90½	250,500	New York Central (7)	104½	100	103	+ ¼
27	18⅞	800	New York Dock	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	− 1⅛
51¼	42½	500	Do pf (5)	50	47⅞	49	+ ⅛
22½	16⅞	5,100	New York, N H & H	18⅞	17⅛	17¼	− 1⅛
21⅞	16⅞	1,400	New York, Ont & West	18⅞	17⅞	17⅞	− ⅜
15½	12	100	New York Shipbuilding	12	12	12	..
18⅞	13	100	Norfolk Southern	15	15	15	+ 2
117⅞	105¼	3,000	Norfolk & Western (7)	110⅞	107	107	− 2⅜
78	75¼	200	Do pf (4)	77⅞	77½	77⅞	+ ⅛
24¼	17½	9,200	North American (2)	21	20¼	20⅞	− ½
46½	43½	600	Do pf (3)	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	− ½
81½	69⅞	9,900	Northern Pacific (5)	74⅞	71⅞	72	− 2⅜
29⅞	20½	400	Nova Scotia St & Coal	22	22	22	− 3⅜
10⅞	8⅞	500	Nunnally Co (50c)	9⅞	8⅞	9	..
10⅞	5½	800	OHIO BODY & BLOW	5⅞	5½	5¼	− ⅜
67	31¼	300	Ohio Fuel Supply (1¼)	32½	32	32	− ½
7⅞	5	300	Ontario Mining	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	− ¼
3⅜	1⅜	4,100	Oklahoma Prod & Ref	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	− ⅛
50	40⅞	300	Onyx Hosiery	41⅞	41½	41⅞	+ 1
98	94	100	Do pf (7)	94	94	94	− ½
21⅞	17½	1,500	Orpheum Circuit	19	18	18	− 1
96	84½	100	Do pf (8)	91	91	91	− 1
153	115	700	Otis Elevator (8)	126¼	122½	122½	− 3½
14⅞	7⅞	5,600	Otis Steel	9⅞	8⅞	9⅞	..
72¼	47	300	Do pf	31¼	53	53⅞	..
52⅞	38⅞	2,000	Owens Bottle (3)	44⅞	42	x42	− 1⅜
2¼	⅜	2,700	PACIFIC DEVELOP	⅜	⅛	¼	− ⅛
83½	74⅞	900	Pacific Gas & Elec (6)	79½	78½	79⅞	− ⅛
12⅞	8	100	Pacific Mail	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	− ½
47⅞	33⅞	28,700	Pacific Oil (2)	36⅞	33⅞	*34⅞	− 1⅜
15⅞	10⅞	8,000	Packard Mo Car (80c)	13½	12⅞	13	+ ⅜
93⅞	67½	73,200	Pan-Am Pet Trans (8)	74⅞	69⅞	71	− 3½
86	63½	57,100	Do Class B (8)	69⅞	65⅞	68⅞	− 2⅜
6¼	3	1,900	Panhan Prod & Ref	3⅞	3	3	− 1
15½	9	700	Parish & Bingham	11⅞	11½	11½	− ¼
48⅞	38¼	700	Penn Coal & Coke (4)	39	38⅞	38⅞	− ⅜
47⅞	43⅞	9,800	Pennsylvania R R (3)	45	44	44⅞	− ⅜
6	2½	17,100	Penn Seaboard Steel	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	− ¼
94½	86	600	People's Gas, Chi (6)	93⅞	91	91	− 2
17	10	300	Peoria & Eastern	13⅞	11⅞	11⅞	− 2
47¼	30	41,600	Pere Marquette (4)	47¼	44⅞	*44⅞	− 1⅜
70½	62½	200	Do pf (5)	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	+ 1
60¼	41⅞	8,500	Philadelphia Co (4)	46⅞	46	46⅞	− 1⅜
45⅞	41½	200	Do pf (3)	42	41½	42	..
19½	13½	400	Philip Morris & Co	14⅞	14	14	− ⅜
9⅞	89	200	Phillips-Jones pf (7)	90	90	90	..
69⅞	44½	74,200	Phillips Petroleum (13)	50⅞	44½	*44⅞	− 3⅜
100	93	100	Phoenix Hosiery pf (7)	93	93	93	− 3
15¼	9¼	2,500	Pierce-Arrow	10	9⅞	9⅞	− 1¼
35⅞	20	2,700	Do pf	22½	20⅞	20¼	− 1⅛
72½	62½	200	Do prior pf (8)	65	65	65	− ⅜
6	3	4,300	Pierce Oil	3⅞	3	3½	+ ⅛
44½	30	1,600	Do pf	40	31½	37	+ 6
100	99	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf (6)	99	99	99	..
131¼	137	24	Pittsburgh, Ft Wayne & Chicago pf (7)	137	137	*137	..
50⅞	33⅞	4,600	Pittsburgh & W Va	46⅛	44½	44½	− 1⅛
134	93⅞	1,300	Postum Cereal (5)	105	102	102	− 3
114¼	110	100	Do pf (8)	112½	112½	112½	+ 1½
81½	51½	1,900	Pressed Steel Car	65½	59	59	− 6⅛
58¼	36¼	58,100	Producers & Refrs (4)	41⅞	36⅞	37⅞	− 4
49¼	44	400	Do pf (3¼)	44	44	44	− 1
51½	45	7,500	Pub Serv N J, new (4)	49¼	47⅞	*47⅞	+ ⅛
104	91	2,200	Do (8)	96½	96½	97	− 3
100	100	200	Do pf (7)	100	100	*100	+ 1⅜
133⅞	115½	2,400	Pullman Co (8)	120¼	118⅞	118⅞	− 1
69¼	43	21,300	Punta Alegre Sugar	59	54½	54⅞	− 4¼
32	18¼	53,100	Pure Oil (2)	20½	18⅞	18⅞	− 1⅜
100	93	600	Do pf (8)	95½	95	95	− 2
123	108	400	RY STL SPRING (8)	113	100	*100	− 1
19⅞	15¼	4,900	Rapid Tran Securities	16½	15⅞	15¼	− 1
49	40⅞	2,100	Do pf	44⅞	40⅞	41½	− 2½
17¼	12½	4,200	Ray Consol Copper	13	12⅞	12⅞	− ⅛
81¼	71½	21,300	Reading (4)	78⅞	75⅞	75⅞	− 2⅜
56½	49	200	Do 1st pf (2)	52½	52	52	− ⅜
56⅞	49⅞	100	Do 2d pf (2)	52	52	52	− 1
48⅞	33½	1,300	Remington Typewriter	38½	38	38	+ ⅛
31¼	16⅞	6,900	Replogle Steel	19	16⅞	17⅞	− 1⅜
66⅞	46¼	14,200	Republic Iron & Steel	51⅞	48½	49	− 1⅛
96⅞	89	400	Do pf (7)	95⅞	94⅞	94⅞	..
29⅞	16⅞	4,600	Reynolds Spring	21⅞	20	20⅞	− 1¼
67⅞	47	4,700	Reynolds Tob B (3)	65⅞	64⅞	64⅞	− ⅛
118	114⅞	100	Do pf (7)	117¼	117¼	117¼	+ 1¼
94½	91	100	Rossia Insurance Co of America (7½)	91	91	x91	+ 1¼
55⅞	42½	6,000	Roy Dutch NY sh (3.52)	48⅞	46⅞	47	− ⅜
37⅞	25	200	Rutland pf	36⅞	36	36	+ ⅜
22⅞	18	400	ST JOSEPH LEAD (†2)	19½	19½	19½	..
27	19⅞	5,800	St Louis San Francisco	24⅞	22	22	− 1⅜
50	37	2,800	Do pf	48⅞	44½	44½	− 3⅜
36⅞	26¼	10,400	St Louis Southwestern	34⅞	32⅞	32⅞	− 1⅛
63⅞	55½	5,000	Do pf (5)	62⅞	61½	61⅞	− ⅛
5	2	1,600	Santa Cecilia Sugar	2	2	2	− ⅛
30	18¼	1,300	Savage Arms	26	21½	24⅞	+ 1⅜
95⅞	88	11,800	Schulte Ret Stores (†8)	93⅞	90⅞	92⅞	+ ⅛
7½	5¼	7,100	Seaboard Air Line	7⅞	6⅞	7	..
13½	8⅞	3,800	Do pf	12⅞	12	12⅞	+ ⅛
92⅞	72	8,600	Sears, Roebuck & Co	78	75	76⅞	− 1⅛
113¼	106½	100	Do pf (7)	108¼	108¼	108¼	+ ⅛
12⅞	7⅞	1,500	Seneca Copper	8⅞	7⅞	7⅞	− ⅜
10⅞	7	200	Shattuck-Arizona	7	7	7	− ⅛
41½	34⅞	500	Shell Trans & T (92½c)	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	− 1⅛
19½	12⅞	28,200	Shell Union Oil (1)	17⅞	15⅞	x16⅞	− ⅜
98	91	300	Do pf (6)	91½	91½	91½	..
16	8¼	15,800	Simms Petroleum	9⅞	8¼	8⅞	− 1⅛
34⅞	24½	6,200	Simmons Company (1)	30⅞	29½	x29½	− ⅜

Continued on Page Twenty-Two.

Free from Federal Income Tax

$50,000

Clifton, N. J.
School 6's

Due June 1, 1942 to 1953

Clifton, according to the 1920 census, has a population of 26,470. It is located in Passaic County and is having a steady growth on account of its proximity to New York.

Legality approved by Messrs. Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow.

Price to yield 4.65%

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Established 1871
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5% BONDS

Miami is the fourth largest city in the State and the metropolis and trading center of all Southern Florida. Miami's splendid location, deep water harbor, wonderful climate and fertile, rapidly developing surrounding country have caused a remarkable growth in population and wealth. Between the 1910 and 1920 census the city's population increased approximately 440%—from 5,471 to 29,549. The assessed valuation (1922) is $64,967,349. The net debt is $6,256,784.

These Bonds are issued for Municipal improvements and constitute direct general obligations of the City of Miami, payable from an unlimited tax levied on all the property therein. The bonds were authorized by a majority vote of the electors. In addition they have been validated by a decree of the Circuit Court of Dade County, making legality forever incontestable.

Due June 1, 1929-53

Price 100 and Interest

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Detailed offerings will be submitted upon request.

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We are preparing comprehensive analyses on the securities of the standard Chain Store Companies.

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These bonds will be secured by a first mortgage on practically the entire property of the Company in the State of Illinois.

Net earnings about three times interest charges.

Complete circular on request.

Estabrook & Co.
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We extend our facilities to those desiring to purchase or sell bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Lismans

June Review of the **Railroad Bond Market** and America's Foreign Investments

INFORMATION contained therein regarding Economic and Financial Conditions as affecting the Bond Market.

Sent every month upon request, without obligation.

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Established 1890
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U. S. Municipal Bonds
Income Tax Free
Yielding 4.25% to 5.50%

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Earnings have been consistently satisfactory—the average for recent years having been 3½ times interest requirements and at present are over 5½ times such requirements.

Complete circular describing these bonds will be gladly furnished on request for T-618.

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Incorporated
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We Suggest

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First & Refunding Mortgage 5½% Bonds, due 2003
Yield at market over 5.25%

WE are prepared to execute Commission Orders in these Bonds, which we have selected with especial reference to safety and marketability.

The particular reasons for this suggestion are set forth in our Letter T-5.

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Tax Exempt Bonds

We suggest for investment:

City of Atlanta, Georgia,	5%	1926–28	to yield	4.50%
" " " "	5%	1931–32	" "	4.40%
" " " "	5%	1938–48	" "	4.35%
State of Iowa	4¼%	1926–30	" "	4.25%
" " "	4¼%	1932–33	" "	4.20%
" " "	4½%	1934–41	" "	4.20%
State of Maryland	4½%	1926–29	" "	4.25%
" " "	4½%	1930	" "	4.20%
" " "	4½%	1934–36	" "	4.15%

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Our organization is constantly analyzing securities and is prepared at the present time to recommend a selected list we regard as sound.

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$500,000

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Principal and interest payable in New York City

1931-40 maturities to yield 4.30%
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Water Power Securities

from the standpoint of safety and income return combined, are justly regarded by experienced buyers as among the most attractive investments of these times.

We are offering at prices to yield

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the 6% cumulative preferred stocks of three companies managed by our organization whose earnings are derived entirely or to a great extent from the sale of hydro-electric power.

Circulars will be mailed upon request

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A Speculative Traction Bond

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1st 5s Due June 1, 1943

Guaranteed principal and interest by endorsement by the Trenton Street Railway Company.

A first mortgage on 13 miles of road from Trenton to Pennington and Hopewell, N. J.

Price 50 and interest To Yield 11.40%

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We own and offer
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LONDON HOPEFUL OF GERMAN PROBLEM

Financial Opinion Considers Obstacles to Settlement Political and Not Economic.

PUZZLED BY LOW STERLING

Feeling Is That Higher Money Here and Smaller Loans to Europe Offset Reversed Trade Balance.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 17.—Although the gravity of the situation in the negotiations with France and Germany are fully realized by financial London, nevertheless the City was still hopeful last week that some ground for compromise acceptable to the Allies and Germany may be found. It is admitted that the difficulties in the way of this are more plainly visible even than before Germany made its last offer; but the City's view is that such obstacles are now political rather than economic, and that fact explains why financial sentiment is conservatively hopeful.

The continued weakness in sterling causes some disappointment. Taken in connection with the latest foreign trade statements of Great Britain and the United States, it was commented on last week as something of an anomaly. The best banking opinion is, however, that the present level of sterling pretty fairly reflects all the influence bearing upon the market. On the other hand, the banking community does not and cannot overlook the possibility of a strong shift of exchange in favor of London in case the import surplus in American foreign trade were to become still greater.

London on Our "Import Surplus."

Generally speaking, London does not look on this adverse balance as a matter of very high importance, but it is recognized that its long continuance would probably lead in the end to gold exports from America to Europe. The foreign exchange market, however, would have to shape itself distinctly in that direction in the meantime, which it is not expected to do until European politics become more settled.

But it is not believed that the debt payments to the American Treasury could wholly neutralize the change in the trade balance. England has just paid £16,000,000 on account of debt interest, whereas its gold export to the United States in the last five months has amounted to more than half that sum. One explanation given in the City is that the United States is lending less to the outside world, thus reducing Europe's command of dollar exchange.

Factors in Decline of Sterling.

High money rates in America and low rates in London are believed in some quarters to have tended to attract money from the London to the New York market, which would naturally operate against sterling rates. Furthermore, London has been able during recent times to buy from New York securities which give a better investment yield than is obtainable on securities in our own market.

London bankers were never very hopeful of an early return of sterling to parity. They do not look for it now, even if the Ruhr deadlock were soon to be terminated. Nevertheless, the reparation settlement is regarded as a key to the situation, and despite the confidence hitherto shown in sterling by the American market it is not believed that such confidence can have full effect on exchange rates until the political situation in Europe has cleared up.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week were £286,470,302, comparing with £286,373,658 a week ago and with £277,597,451 in the first week of March, which was the lowest since the armistice.

LONDON ANXIOUS OVER MARK

Does Not Believe, However, In Total Extinction of Value.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 19.—The continuing collapse in the mark is being watched with considerable anxiety, and business with Germany is being conducted almost exclusively on a gold or dollar basis. Selling of marks in London during the last week was distinctly of a panicky character. The exchange market continues to report that the sales originate mainly in Germany. During the week the rate touched 520,000 marks to the pound sterling, as against 265,000 in the mark recovery of June 7.

Notwithstanding the week's further heavy depreciation, it is not felt in the city that the mark can possibly in the end cease to have any value or sink to the status of the Russian currency. The feeling is that there are too many world-wide commitments in connection with German trade and finance for marks ever to become unquotable.

MARK DECLINE AND BUDGET.

Government Floating Debt Now Ten Trillions Above January.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 17.—The advance in prices resulting from last week's new collapse in the mark has again worked havoc with the public finances. Even on the basis of the price level as it existed early in June, the budget for 1923 shows a deficit of 17,680,000,000,000 marks, of which 5,118,000,000,000 are in the "ordinary budget," 7,311,000,000,000 in the "extraordinary budget," 3,621,000,000,000 the net loss on railroads and postoffice and 1,732,000,000,000 scheduled as "cost of fulfillment of peace treaty."

The floating debt on May 31 amounted to 12,961,000,000,000, as against 2,000,000,000,000 at the beginning of the year.

STRIVING TO BALANCE THE BUDGET OF FRANCE

Expenditure to Be Curtailed—Indirect Taxes Thus Far 581,000,000 Above Estimate.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 17.—The Finance Commission of the Senate has, by virtue of various economies, so far reduced the estimates of public expenditure for 1923 as to bring the total to 22,150,000,000 francs, of which 11,000,000,00 are for expenses other than service of the public debt. On the other hand, the commission has taken into account the rather remarkable increase in public revenue, also in certain extraordinary receipts; the net result of which is that the budget about to be submitted to the Senate shows a surplus of nearly 900,000,000 francs.

It can hardly be hoped, however, that a surplus of any such amount will materialize, since there are economies in the estimate which cannot be spread over the whole year because when the budget will have been voted half of the year will have elapsed. Furthermore, there are always demands for supplementary credits. But in spite of all such offsetting considerations, the improvement in the budgetary situation of France is undeniable and any deficit which may be left at the end of the financial year will be far lower than in preceding years.

Tax collections during the month of May brought a total yield of 1,771,000,000 francs. In that total, indirect taxation accounts for 1,278,000,000. This last figure is higher by 103,000,000 than the receipts for May, 1922, and exceeds the budget estimate by 152,000,000.

During the first five months of the present calendar year, the increase in proceeds of indirect taxation was 581,000,000 francs over and above the estimates and 710,000,000 over the actual receipts of the corresponding period in 1922.

COST OF LIVING AND WAGES AS MARK FALLS

German Labor Now Gets Proportionately Increased Pay by Friendly Arbitration.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 17.—As was to be expected with last week's downward plunge of the mark, German prices have moved rapidly upward. The price of potash has been advanced 50 per cent. Standard Ruhr coal cost at the end of the week 336,200 marks per metric ton, against 221,000 at the beginning of June. Steel ingots stand at 2,416,000, against 1,445,000; steel bars at 4,400,000, against 2,034,000.

The general cost of living has also turned quickly upward, but no trouble with labor is threatened, for the reason that the increased business activity which has resulted from the renewed depreciation of money makes it easier for producers to pay higher wages. In nearly all cases wage questions are being amicably settled, often by arbitration boards.

Wages of Ruhr miners in May are estimated to have been 3,883 times those of 1913, while the increase in cost of living was 3,816. Official German salaries range from 2,565 times those of 1913 for the lower rank to 1,365 times the pre-war level for the highest rank. The lowest official salary in June was 324,000 marks monthly; the highest, apart from Cabinet Ministers, was 2,080,000. The Chancellor's monthly salary is 6,300,000 marks, or about $60.

BERLIN EXPECTS NO CHECK TO INFLATION

Trillion Marks Per Week Possible—Results of the "Stabilizing" Experiment.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 17.—Last week's Reichsbank return, covering conditions as of June 7, shows the effect of the increasing currency depreciation. The first week of a month usually shows relaxation in demands on credit, but in this case the report shows increase of 604,473,000,000 in private discounts, of 426,491,000,000 in discount of Treasury bills and of 745,816,000,000 in note circulation. These are abnormally large figures; nevertheless, at the present level of prices, it is the belief of Berlin financial circles that 750 to 1,000 billions must be considered the normal weekly increase in the circulation.

The bank's gold reserve was reduced during the week by another million gold marks, a consequence of the Reichsbank's borrowing of high-exchange currencies on the security of its foreign gold deposits. It is stated that the paper marks which the Reichsbank receives from actual purchases of marks in foreign securities are knocked off from its note circulation, thus reducing its theoretical liability. But since the weekly issue of new paper currency continues at a vastly larger figure, it is evident that in reality the Reichsbank gets no equivalent whatever for its sacrifice of gold reserves in the effort to influence the market.

GOLD GOES TO INDIA AGAIN.

None of London's Shipments Last Week Consigned to Us.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 17.—Gold imports into England last week were £698,805. Of this sum £651,811 came from South Africa, £30,325 from West Africa, and £30,826 from the Belgian Congo.

Exports were £497,881, of which India took £315,460, Poland £107,400 and France £3,160.

MANY NEW LOANS IN LONDON

Subscriptions of Present Month Likely to Be Largely Increased.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 17.—New capital issues are increasing in the London market. A Dutch East Indies loan for £6,000,000 in 5 per cents at 93 is impending. Numerous industrial flotations are also being prepared.

Offerings of new securities in May amounted to £36,844,000, as against £15,800,000 in April. The present month promises to show a further substantial increase in the total.

EFFECT ON BERLIN OF CRASH IN MARK

Discussion Started of a Special "Gold Currency" or Universal "Gold Accounts."

GERMANS NOT THE SELLERS

Reichsbank Opposes the Government's Proposal for Closer Control of Dealings in Exchange.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 17.—The extremely violent collapse of the mark last week is ascribed here to foreign selling; it is not believed in financial Berlin that the continuing fall has been due to sales of marks by Germany itself in foreign markets. German citizens are not now believed to hold any large mark balances outside of Germany and the feeling is that, except through smuggling, they could not transfer marks abroad for the purpose of making sales. The Government is again considering the plan of centralizing exchange dealings in the hands of a single institution, but the Reichsbank refuses to undertake the work, declaring that 4,000 new officials would be necessary.

The week's fall of the mark and the resultant further rise of prices have revived discussion of the question of establishing a paper mark currency on a gold basis. This discussion at the moment obscures all others. There is a growing sentiment in favor of it. Former Minister of Industry Julius Hirsch has published a long memorandum advising that the budget, salaries, taxes, bank transactions and industrial balances be henceforth reckoned according to the current gold exchange of the paper mark, while actual transactions would continue to be in paper marks.

Urging "Gold Mark" Accounts.

This would be on the same principle as the present "wertbestaendig" loans. For instance, each citizen's direct taxes would be assessed in gold marks, but he would pay in paper marks equivalent to his gold assessment. From the viewpoint of the budget, the advantage would be that the value of revenues received by the State would not, as at present, decline in proportion to the decline in buying power of paper marks.

Hirsch truly says that this principle is being increasingly adopted in business, and that the existence of the two different systems side by side merely causes confusion. Public officials and private banks, however, fear to take the plunge. President Havenstein of the Reichsbank admits that "the gold calculation system is everywhere on the march," but even he adds that it would be risky to accelerate it by legislative compulsion. The Bankers' Congress sitting at Oberhof has made the objection that a fictitious gold mark bank would compel the banks to secure their paper mark assets in gold.

Financial Berlin and Reparations.

Regarding the reparations situation, financial opinion is not optimistic, because of the belief that present negotiations will break down over the issue of passive resistance, even if the financial issues were to be settled. In financial circles it was reported last week that Cuno personally favors compromise, but public opinion is against this.

Ruhr workmen also are reported as more embittered than ever, and employers will not collaborate in any scheme which would give control of their books or processes to the French.

Absence of stipulation of an international loan in Cuno's recent offer is, however, approved in all financial quarters. Berlin bankers declare that the Austrian loan is no precedent in the case of Germany, because the amount was relatively small.

BUYING UP GERMAN SHARES.

Excitement Over Report That Foreigners Are Getting Control.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 17.—The public statement by President Havenstein of the Reichsbank that one-tenth of the shares of German enterprises are held by foreigners has resulted in public agitation for protective measures against such foreign control of German industry. This movement is strengthened by the fact that the big Phoenix Coal and Iron Corporation is allotting all of its 300,000,000 marks of capital to a Dutch group of investors.

The Socialists declare that some of these foreign groups are dummies created in order to make it easy to transfer capital abroad. It is in fact openly reported that the big Scheidemandel Corporation intends to transform itself into a Dutch stock company.

FIXING EXCHANGE RATES.

London Believes New York the Dominant Influence on Sterling.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 17.—London bankers believe that, whatever tendencies may have been shown in the recent sterling market, the fluctuations have nearly all been made under influences on the American side. This belief is held notwithstanding the seeming conviction at New York that sterling movements are mostly controlled from London, with the British Treasury taking an active hand.

That American confidence in sterling values has been restored is still believed here. But the influence on sterling rates at New York exerted by the depreciation of other European currencies is also fully understood.

STOCKS BOOMING AT BERLIN

Some of Them 200,000 Times Nominal Prices—Rise in Bonds.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 17.—The Boerse is now open only three days weekly. On Monday and Wednesday of last week the stock market was booming, some shares rising 200,000 per cent. above their nominal prices. Friday, however, witnessed profit taking and slight declines.

Bonds advanced during the week, and on Friday a genuine boom existed in the bond market, some issues rising more than 50 per cent. The war loan went to 94.50, against 91 a week ago, the 4 per cents to 2,000 against 1,900, the 3½s to 3,000 against 800, and the 3 per cents to 21,000 against 10,000.

$2,000,000

Memphis Power & Light Company

First and Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, Series B, 6%

Dated January 1, 1923 Due January 1, 1948

Principal and interest payable in New York. Coupon bonds in denominations of $500 and $1,000, registerable as to principal, and fully registered bonds of $1,000 and $5,000, interchangeable. Interest payable July 1 and January 1 without deduction for Normal Federal Income Tax up to 2%.

Pennsylvania Four Mill Tax Refundable

Redeemable in whole or in part on four weeks' notice at any time on or before January 1, 1928, at 108% and interest; thereafter at 108% and interest through January 1, 1929; thereafter at 106% and interest less ¼ of 1% for each year or fraction thereof elapsed subsequent to January 1, 1929.

Issuance subject to authorization by the Tennessee Railroad and Public Utilities Commission

Central Union Trust Company of New York, Trustee

A letter from Mr. T. H. Tutwiler, President of the Company, copies of which will be supplied upon request, is summarized as follows:

BUSINESS

Memphis Power & Light Company does the entire central station power and light and the entire gas business in the City of Memphis, Tennessee, and certain suburbs, serving a population estimated at over 200,000.

The operation of the Company's properties is under the supervision of the Electric Bond and Share Company, whose wide experience and marked success in the development and supervision of similar properties especially qualifies it to supervise this Company's affairs in a capable, economical and progressive manner.

PROPERTY

The property of the Company consists of electric generating plants having a combined installed capacity of 30,850 kw., a water gas plant having a daily capacity of 8,590,000 cu. ft. and complete electric and gas distributing systems.

The Company recently acquired the 8,350 kw. generating station formerly owned by the local street railway company and now supplies at wholesale all the current required for street railway purposes.

Construction work is under way at this recently acquired generating station for the installation of a new 15,000 kw. unit, the completion of which will enable the Company to handle substantial additional amounts of profitable power business which are now available, but which the Company has been unable to accept on account of insufficient generating capacity.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE

The proceeds of this issue will be used to reimburse the Company in part for the cost of the above-mentioned generating plant and for expenditures already made in connection with the construction of the new unit, and for other corporate purposes.

SECURITY

These Bonds are to be direct obligations of the Company and will rank equally with the $5,500,000 Bonds, Series A, 6%, already outstanding. In the opinion of counsel, they will be secured by a direct first mortgage upon a substantial portion of the present property including the recently acquired generating station and the addition thereto, and a direct mortgage upon the remainder of the physical property subject only to two issues of underlying (closed) mortgage bonds aggregating $1,831,000 principal amount outstanding, which mature in 1929 and 1931 respectively.

EARNINGS

12 months ended April 30	1922	1923
Gross Earnings	$3,236,770	$3,461,124
Operating Expenses & Taxes, including Maintenance	2,048,543	2,290,812
Net Earnings	$1,188,227	$1,170,312
Annual Interest Requirements on Total Funded Debt including this issue.		486,550
Balance for Renewals and Replacements, etc.		$683,762

Net earnings of $1,170,312 are more than 2.4 times the above interest requirements.

99½ and interest, to yield over 6%

We offer these Bonds when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of counsel. It is expected that Bonds in temporary form or interim receipts will be ready for delivery on or about July 3, 1923.

All legal details pertaining to this issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Stetson, Jennings, Russell & Davis, of New York, for the Bankers, and by Messrs. Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, of New York, for the Company.

Guaranty Company of New York **Harris, Forbes & Co.**

We do not guarantee the statements and figures contained herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be reliable.

Who Should Invest in Columbia Bonds

NOTE: These bonds are fractional parts of large and perfectly protected mortgages on the land, building and rents of valuable New York properties. The bonds are issued in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100. They earn 6½% and 6%

EVERYONE, regardless of income, should buy Columbia First Mortgage Bonds and enjoy their wealth-increasing benefits.

You can buy them to be repaid at the expiration of two, three, four or any number of years up to fifteen, as you choose.

For those who wish to obligate themselves for the purchase of a bond as a means to enforcing the habit of conserving money, a partial payment plan is arranged. You can pay as little as $10 each month on one of these sterling securities and get interest on each installment from the date of payment until you have paid for the bond. From then on you clip your interest coupons semi-annually.

This partial payment plan is of particular benefit to:

Men and Women with Small Incomes who seek returns greater than those usually paid on deposit accounts and who are planning the systematic accumulation of a competence for old age.

Business Men and Women who wish to set aside a reserve fund for future need without affecting cash needed in running their business.

Those Who wish to Buy Homes will find regular monthly investments in Columbia Bonds a valuable aid to accumulating the necessary funds. Reinvestment of the liberal Columbia interest will earn an appreciable percentage of the total required.

Those Who have Several Children to Educate. The expenses of a college education are constantly increasing. Begin preparing while the children are young. $100 invested each month in Columbia Bonds will produce in only eleven years' time (with interest reinvested) an educational fund of $18,000. During the eleven years you pay in only $13,000. The balance of $5,000 is the interest earned by your money in this period.

Professional Men and Women who want to stabilize their regular earnings.

Merchants, Partnerships and Manufacturers who desire to accumulate a substantial surplus.

The Single Woman who desires to be financially independent and not to entrust her future solely to marriage or a legacy.

The Wife and Mother who wishes to help her husband, educate her children and lay aside something against the coming of old age.

The Widow with life insurance or a small legacy who wants to establish a more substantial yet absolutely safe income.

Under this system you do not have to accumulate $100 before you can invest in a Columbia First Mortgage Bond. You can start with an initial payment of as little as $10 to be followed by monthly payments of a like amount. Each payment begins to draw interest from the day it is invested at nearly double the usual rate—until the bond is paid for. Then you clip the semi-annual coupons the same as all the other investors.

Of course, the Columbia Partial Payment Plan is not intended solely for the $100 bond investor; many investors employ this easy payment system for the purchase of $500 and $1000 bonds.

The important thing is for an investor to forget that his income is comparatively small. The smaller it is, the greater the need for providing against the future.

Our representative will be glad to help you budget your income and expenses, and assist you in planning a systematic method of investment which in time can make you financially independent.

We are offering at this time 6½% Bonds on completed buildings in the Park Avenue Section of New York

COLUMBIA MORTGAGE COMPANY
Columbia Mortgage Company Building
4 East 43rd Street, New York City
Telephone, Vanderbilt 0340

OPEN EVENINGS
The offices of this company will be open for business on Tuesdays and Thursdays until 9:30 p.m. If you can call on one of these evenings you will find courteous representatives of the Company ready to inform and advise you in every way possible.

A-91

COLUMBIA MORTGAGE COMPANY,
4 East 43rd Street, New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—Please send at once full details of plans by means of which I can become the owner of Columbia First Mortgage Bonds on improved New York real estate.

Name _____

Street _____

City _____

Special Offering To Yield Full 6%
Exempt From Federal Income Taxes
$25,000
Ward County, Tex.
Water Improvement District No. 2 6% Coupon Bonds
Payable From Unlimited Taxes
Legality approved by Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, Attorneys, Cleveland.
Maturing serially June 2, 1941 to 1953, Inclusive
PRICE: 100 AND INTEREST
Special Concession to Dealers
J. L. ARLITT
60 Wall Street, New York
Tel. Hanover 3958-9
Main Office: Austin, Tex.
Est. 1914.

Our 1923 Booklet ON
STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Revised to date, is now ready for distribution.
Everyone interested in these stocks should send for a copy, which we will be pleased to furnish without charge.
Private Wires to
CHICAGO MONTREAL TORONTO
JENKS, GWYNNE & Co.
25 Broad St., N. Y.
Tel. Hanover 7474
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Am. Light & Traction
Central Petroleum
Stocks
MacQuoid & Condy
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad St., N. Y. Broad 7454
UPTOWN BRANCH
Bretton Hall, B'way and 85th St.

W. A. Harriman & Co.
INCORPORATED
39 Broadway, New York
Philadelphia Chicago
Buffalo Pittsburgh Syracuse

FRANC AFFECTED BY DEADLOCK ON RUHR

Paris Financial View of Attitude of French and English Governments.

WHAT FRANCE HAS SPENT

Outlay of 97,740,000,000 Already in Devastated District, 54,500,000,000 More to Come.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 17.—Throughout the past week business remained very inactive on the Bourse, although prices, after a momentary feebleness, hardened at the end of the week under the influence of the fresh advance in foreign exchange. That rise was ascribed in part to commercial requirements, the tendency toward which always results in traders increasing their own purchases of foreign exchange.

But the weakness of the franc seems, above all, to arise from the unfavorable impressions produced in other countries by the status of the reparations dispute. It is thought in French financial circles that the British Government is working honestly to facilitate the opening of pourparlers between Germany and France, but the belief also prevails that the French Government, which in this respect has the country behind it, has already taken too firm a stand to be able, from the political viewpoint alone, to commence negotiations before Germany has abandoned her passive resistance in the Ruhr.

The Devastated Regions.

Furthermore, the point is constantly reiterated that the French Government can only agree to reduce the reparations total fixed by the Versailles Treaty to the extent that debts which France herself has contracted with the Allies shall be reduced by them. The reason for the strong popular feeling on these points is that at the end of last year the French Government had already spent 97,740,000,000 francs for reconstruction of the devastated regions.

A further expenditure of 54,500,000,000 francs is estimated still to be required before the work is completed. On this estimate the Treasury will in the end have paid out more than 150,000,000,000 francs to repair the damages caused by Germany to persons and property, and the peace treaty made Germany responsible for this destruction.

French View and Outside View.

It is frequently remarked that foreigners do not seem clearly to realise that the French Government has had to borrow these huge amounts before paying them out to the beneficiaries, and that the interest raised on the loans is included in the ordinary budget of expenditures which is covered by revenue from taxation.

The weekly return of the Bank of France shows an increase of 244,000,000 francs in advances made by the bank to the State, in spite of which there was a substantial reduction in outstanding note circulation.

TRADE BALANCE MOVES FAVORABLY TO ENGLAND

Figures Possibly Affected by Reckoning Irish Free State as Foreign Country.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 17.—The excess of imports in England's foreign trade as reported for May was one of the smallest of any month since the ending of the war. The average monthly surplus of imports during 1913 was £14,150,534, whereas last month's import excess was £6,150,706.

It is impossible to say how far the Board of Trade returns on the foreign trade were affected by the new arrangement with regard to Ireland. Since April 1 the exports and imports exchanged between Great Britain including Northern Ireland on the one hand, and the Irish Free State on the other, had been recorded as "foreign trade," whereas prior to that date all such shipments were included as "internal trade." The direct trade of the Irish Free State with foreign nations, which was formerly entered as part of the overseas trade of the United Kingdom, is now excluded altogether from the British statement.

Whether this change affects our total of re-exports to any material extent, it is difficult to determine. It is noticeable, at any rate, that whereas re-exports averaged about £5,500,000 in the first three months of the year, they have been up to £12,500,000 in April and were £11,750,000 last month. Total exports may therefore have been somewhat inflated as a result in the change of the method of presenting the figures, while at the same time the excess of imports would naturally have been diminished.

Even allowing for the re-arrangement in connection with Ireland, however, last month's returns are distinctly satisfactory. The exports for the month, which were the highest since Jan., 1921, were no doubt being stimulated by the dislocation in the Ruhr. That of course cannot continue indefinitely. Coal exports for the month were, £10,588,417, as against £5,790,288 in May, 1922. Of this France took £2,814,465 and Germany £2,449,700.

A beter textile trade is reflected in the increase of £3,800,000 in exports of cotton yarns for manufacture, as compared with April. Exports of iron, steel and machinery are improved, but shipments of vehicles, which include ships, were less than half the April figures.

Rise in Supertax on German Imports

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 17.—The gold surcharge on customs duties, which was 7,421,900 times the normal charge a week ago, and 991,900 three weeks ago, rose last week to 1,650,900.

Germany Rejects Higher Tax Plan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 17.—The Reichsbank has rejected the plan to increase the sales tax from 2 per cent. to 2½ per cent.

Bankruptcies in Germany Decrease.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 17.—Bankruptcies in Germany during May are reported to have been only thirty-two, as against forty-five in April. The monthly average in 1922 was 818.

STEADY RECOVERY IN CZECHOSLOVAK FINANCE

Export Surplus Large, Paper Currency Reduced, Crops Doing Well.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 17.—Conditions in Czechoslovakia are improving, although there is still left a remnant of last year's "deflation prices" in the shape of about 150,000 unemployed. The boom in Czechoslovakian iron and coal trades which followed the French occupation of the Ruhr has not continued, iron prices being now 30 per cent. below the highest March quotations in that country. But late last month the Czech Government reduced the discount rate from 5 per cent. to 4½ in order to cheapen credit, and the German market recognizes that the main strength of Czechoslovakia lies in its favorable trade balance.

In 1922, imports amounted to 12,700,000,000 Czech crowns, while exports stood at 18,100,000,000. Czechoslovakian note circulation on May 31 amounted to 9,327,000,000 crowns, as against 10,519,000,000 last December, and 11,663,000,000 in December, 1921. The Prague Government is apparently doubtful about the future of exchange, as shown by its introduction of a bill giving power to regulate dealings in exchange by administrative decrees and severely punishing citizens who buy foreign currencies in excess of legitimate needs.

The Finance Minister declares that Czechoslovakian crop prospects are good. The area under beet sugar in particular is 19 per cent. larger than in 1922.

CHEERED BY RESULTS OF AUSTRIAN LOAN

London Greatly Reassured by the Response of the Investing Public.

BRIGHT HOPE FOR AUSTRIA

Ultimate Outcome May Be Conversion of Paper Currency—Not a Precedent for Germany.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 17.—Even if one leaves out of consideration the strong demand which exists in this market for good investment securities, the rush of applications for the British portion of the Austrian loan, which at the end of the week was quoted at a premium of 6% per cent. over the issue price, is recognised by financial London as a remarkable incident. The loan was offered directly to the public in the usual way, but it was not until after its subscription by underwriting had been issued that the great rush to subscribe began.

That movement was primarily due to the high rate of interest and the excellent guarantees; the low price of the issue having in the eyes of experienced bankers been assured of a substantial premium on the loan as soon as open dealings should be commended. That accounts for the very large subscriptions by people who merely wished to snatch a quick profit. But quite aside from these market considerations, however, financial London feels increasing confidence in Austria's economic future under the present fiscal regime. Vienna exchange is to all intents and purposes safely stabilized, and it is recognised that there must eventually be some scientific conversion of the present depreciated currency into another of a new denomination.

As for the question frequently asked last week, whether inferences could not be drawn from the success of the Austrian loan and applied to the German currency, the general answer is that no such comparison can fairly be made. Austria has complied with the sole conditions which could bring its wild currency inflation to an end. She has stopped the excessive use of the Government printing press and is balancing her budget. Furthermore, Austria secured this loan and was thereby released from the immediate pressure of foreign creditors, primarily through submitting to guidance from outside experts. But Germany has done nothing of the kind.

Some ridiculous questions were asked in Parliament last week concerning the new Austrian loan. Austria was represented by the speakers as having made a very poor bargain. This is sufficiently refuted by the satisfaction which Austrian financiers expressed last week regarding the reception of the loan.

But it is also entirely contrary to the facts. The best financial opinion is that twelve months ago Austria could not have borrowed a penny anywhere in the outside world and that even now Austria could not have raised such a loan without first-class guarantees.

On the other hand, financial London gives the Vienna Government every credit for having so managed Austrian affairs, and having taken so reasonable an attitude toward outside aid, that leading European countries were willing to pledge their own credit in her support. The fact that Austria managed also to enlist American help, although without the guarantee of the loan by the United States Government, is considered here to have been no small achievement.

NEW ISSUE

$1,023,000

City of Syracuse, N. Y.

4% and 4¼% Coupon Gold Bonds

Dated July 2, 1923 Due July 2, 1924-43

Principal and semi-annual interest (January 2 and July 2) payable in gold at the office of The Equitable Trust Company in New York City. Coupon Bonds of $1,000 denomination (except a few bonds of $500 and $100 denomination) which may be registered as to principal only or fully registered.

Exempt from all Federal and New York State Income Taxes
Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other states
Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Actual value of taxable property, estimated		$235,000,000
Assessed valuation		194,582,687
Bonded Debt, including the above issue		17,956,570
Water Bonds	$4,270,000	
Net Debt		13,686,570

Population, 1920 Census, 171,717

These Bonds are being issued for local improvement and school purposes.

Legal opinion of Messrs. Caldwell & Raymond

4% Bonds — Price 100 and interest
$61,100 due each year 1924-1928, incl.
59,500 due each year 1929-1933, incl.

4¼% Bonds — Prices to yield 4.00%
$21,000 due each year 1924-1943, incl.

Roosevelt & Son — 30 Pine Street, New York
Remick, Hodges & Co. — 14 Wall Street, New York

The above information and statistics are not guaranteed, but have been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

State and Municipal Bonds

		Due	Yield
* $30,000	State of Illinois, Highway Gold 4s	1937	4.20%
* 25,000	State of Oregon, Gold 4s	1951	4.20
* 100,000	State of Illinois, Service Comp. Gold 4½s	1931	4.30
42,000	Sioux City, Iowa, Independent School District 4½s	1934-43	4.40-35
125,000	Portland, Ore., Gold 4s	1934-52	4.40-35
850,000	Atlanta, Ga., Public Improvement 5s	1926-48	4.50-35
46,000	Cincinnati, Ohio, School District 4½s	1925-26	4.40
50,000	Omaha, Neb., Improvement 5s	1942	4.45
* 50,000	State of Mississippi, Public Building 4¾s	1925	4.50
* 15,000	San Antonio, Texas, Gold 5s	1951	4.50
10,000	Multnomah Co., Ore., Sch. Dist. No. 1 (Portland) 4¾s	1927	4.60
198,000	Zanesville, Ohio, School District 5s	1925-38	4.70-60
27,000	Jackson, Miss., Street Improvement 5½s	1932	4.85
40,000	Bristol, Tenn., Water Works 5s	1936-37	4.85
150,000	Bolivar County, Miss., Drainage District 6s	1923-37	5.40

* Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

Complete circulars sent upon request

W. A. HARRIMAN & CO.
INCORPORATED
39 Broadway, New York
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA
BUFFALO PITTSBURGH SYRACUSE

$25,000,000

State of Kansas

4½% Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1923 Due July 1 as shown below

Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1 and July 1) payable in gold in New York City or at the State Treasurer's office in Topeka Kansas. Coupon bonds of $1,000 each, registerable as to principal only.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes and Tax Free in Kansas
Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Connecticut, and other States
Eligible as Security for Postal Savings Deposits.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(Officially reported)

Assessed value taxable property, 1922	$3,554,812,791
Total bonded debt	25,000,000
Population, 1920 census 1,769,257	

Bonded debt about 7/10 of 1% of assessed valuation.

These bonds, which constitute the only funded debt of the State of Kansas now outstanding or authorized, are a direct obligation of the State and are secured by its full faith, credit and resources. An annual tax sufficient to pay interest and principal has been irrevocably levied upon all the taxable property in the State. The act authorizing this issue of bonds has been ratified by the voters at a general election, and the constitutionality thereof has been upheld by the Supreme Court of the State. The proceeds of the issue are to be used for the payment of a compensation to veterans of the World War.

AMOUNTS, MATURITIES AND PRICES
(Accrued interest to be added)

Amount	Due	Price	Yield About	Amount	Due	Price	Yield About	Amount	Due	Price	Yield About
$1,000,000	1924	100.24	4.25%	$1,000,000	1932	101.48	4.30%	$1,000,000	1941	103.12	4.25%
1,000,000	1925	100.28	4.35%	1,000,000	1933	101.61	4.30%	1,000,000	1942	103.24	4.25%
1,000,000	1926	100.42	4.35%	1,000,000	1934	101.74	4.30%	1,000,000	1943	103.36	4.25%
1,000,000	1927	100.55	4.35%	1,000,000	1935	101.86	4.30%	1,000,000	1944	103.48	4.25%
1,000,000	1928	100.67	4.35%	1,000,000	1936	102.48	4.25%	1,000,000	1945	103.55	4.25%
1,000,000	1929	101.05	4.30%	1,000,000	1937	102.62	4.25%	1,000,000	1946	103.68	4.25%
1,000,000	1930	101.20	4.30%	1,000,000	1938	102.75	4.25%	1,000,000	1947	103.74	4.25%
1,000,000	1931	101.34	4.30%	1,000,000	1939	102.88	4.25%	1,000,000	1948	103.83	4.25%
				1,000,000	1940	103.00	4.25%				

The National City Company — **Bankers Trust Company**, New York
Harris, Forbes & Company
William R. Compton Company — **Halsey, Stuart & Co.**, Inc.
E. H. Rollins & Sons — **First Trust & Savings Bank**, Chicago
Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago
Illinois Merchants Trust Co., Chicago — **Hayden, Stone & Company**
Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co.
Columbian Title and Trust Company, Topeka — **Commerce Trust Company**, Kansas City, Mo.

The above statements are derived from sources which we regard as reliable. We do not guarantee but believe them to be correct.

$9,930,000

Chicago and North Western Railway Company

5% Equipment Trust Certificates

Maturing in equal annual instalments from June 1, 1924 to June 1, 1938, both inclusive.

Bearer certificates of $1,000 each with privilege of registration as to principal. Warrants for the semi-annual interest at the rate of 5% per annum payable June 1 and December 1 in New York City.

W. H. Finley, Esq., President of the Chicago and North Western Railway Company, in a letter dated June 14, 1923, writes in part as follows:

"Of the above Certificates $5,175,000 are of Series 'M', the issuance of which has already been approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission. They are to be issued by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee under an Eqipment Trust Agreement, under which there will be vested in the Trustees title to new equipment costing not less than $6,918,460, including the following:

50 Locomotives	
1,250 Box Cars	All Steel Underframe
250 Refrigerator Cars	
50 Stock Cars	
250 Gondola Cars	
500 Flat Cars	
300 Ballast Cars	

The remaining $4,755,000 Certificates are of Series 'N', which are to be issued by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as Trustee under an Equipment Trust Agreement in form to be approved by you, and under which there will be vested in the Trustee title to new equipment costing not less than $6,353,200, including the following:

50 Locomotives	
140 Passenger Train Milk Cars	Steel Underframe
800 Gondola Cars	
200 Flat Cars	
800 Ore Cars—All Steel	
40 Tank Cars—All Steel	

All of said equipment under both series is to be leased by the Trustees to the Chicago and North Western Railway Company at a rental sufficient to pay the certificates and interest warrants as they mature. Both principal and interest will be payable in the City of New York in gold coin.

The issuance of the Series 'N' certificates is subject to the approval of all public authorities that may be necessary to the issuance thereof and their sale to you."

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE ABOVE CERTIFICATES IN EQUAL AMOUNTS OF ALL MATURITIES, SUBJECT TO ALLOTMENT, AT 98.46% AND ACCRUED INTEREST TO DATE OF DELIVERY, TO YIELD AN AVERAGE OF 5.25%.

The above Certificates are offered if, when and as issued and received by the undersigned and subject to the approval by the Interstate Commerce Commission and any other public authorities that may be necessary of the issuance and sale of the Series "N" Certificates. Temporary certificates will be delivered against payment in New York funds for certificates allotted, which temporary certificates will be exchangeable for permanent certificates when prepared.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. — **The National City Company**

New York, June 15, 1923.

Subscriptions for the above certificates having been received in excess of the amount offered, the subscription list has been closed and this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

We recommend—

Kansas City Joint Stock Land Bank
(of Kansas City, Mo.)
5% Farm Loan Bonds
Due May 1, 1953

Exempt from all Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation except inheritance Taxes.

The second largest Joint Stock Land Bank of the United States.

By Act of Congress, these bonds are legal investments for all Fiduciary and Trust Funds under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government.

Price 102½ and interest
Yielding nearly 4.70%

to redeemable date and 5% thereafter

Kelley, Drayton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone Broad 6291
Uptown Office: 56 East 42nd Street

OFFER $25,000,000 OF KANSAS BONDS

Bankers Price Soldiers' Bonus Serials to Yield From 4.25 to 4.30 Per Cent.

The new $25,000,000 issue of State of Kansas 4½ per cent. gold serial bonds maturing $1,000,000 annually from 1924 to 1948 will be offered publicly today. This issue, which comprises the only funded debt of Kansas, is being floated to provide bonuses for soldiers, and is the third of the major soldier compensation issues. The award was made last Friday to a syndicate composed of the National City Company, Harris, Forbes & Co., Bankers Trust Company, William R. Compton Co., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.; E. H. Rollins & Sons, First Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago, Hayden, Stone & Co., Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co., Columbian Title & Trust Company of Topeka, Kan., and Commerce Trust Company of Kansas City, Mo. The bonds are priced to yield 4.25 to 4.35 per cent.

PURE OIL TO ISSUE NOTES

Offering of a new issue of $12,000,000 Pure Oil Company ten-year 6½ per cent. sinking fund notes will be made soon by a syndicate headed by the Central Trust Company of Illinois, Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., and the Chase Securities Corporation. These notes constitute the only funded debt of the Pure Oil Company except approximately $4,000,000 of bonds of the Columbus, Springfield and Dayton gas companies and $1,000,000 Pure Oil Steamship Company notes recently sold. Proceeds from the loan, it is announced, will enable the company to pay off all bank loans and indebtedness. This indebtedness was incurred in the last two years through the acquisition and financing of subsidiary and affiliated companies.

Syndicate Preparing to Market $12,000,000 of New Securities—$2,000,000 for Land Bank.

A new issue of $2,000,000 St. Louis Joint Stock Land Bank 5 per cent. bonds, maturing $1,500,000 on June 1, 1953, optional in 1933, is offered by the William R. Compton Company and Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. The maturity of 1953 is priced at 103 and a block of $500,000 of the bonds maturing in 1943 and optional in 1928, is priced at 101.50. The bonds will yield from 4.62 to 5 per cent.

The Anglo-London Bond and Mortgage Company is offering $1,650,000 first mortgage real estate bonds bearing 6½ per cent. interest, on a new twenty-two-story combination hotel and hospital to be built at Seventy-second Street and West End Avenue. The structure is to be known as the Hudson Towers. The bonds will mature in ten to twelve years.

An issue of $1,023,000 Syracuse, N. Y., 4 and 4½ per cent. coupon gold bonds, due 1924-1943, is offered by Roosevelt & Son and Remick, Hodges & Co. The issues are being issued for improvement and school purposes. The 4s, which are offered at par, are due 1924 to 1933, and the 4½s, which are priced to yield 4 per cent., are due $21,000 annually 1924-1943.

S. W. Straus & Co. are offering $900,000 first mortgage 6½ per cent. serial coupon bonds, maturing from 1926 to 1941, secured by the new ten-story Palmetto Apartments of Detroit, Mich.

An issue of $500,000 Miami, Fla., 5 per cent. improvement bonds, due 1928 to 1953, is offered at 100 by Seasongood & Mayer and Sidney Spitzer & Co.

An issue of $300,000 Manchester, N. H., 4 per cent. sewer bonds, due 1924 to 1943, is offered at prices to yield 4.20 to 4.25 per cent. by P. F. Cusick & Co.

J. L. Arlitt is offering $25,000 Ward County, Texas, water improvement 6 per cent. coupon bonds at 100.

The Guaranty Company of New York and Harris, Forbes & Co. are offering $2,000,000 Memphis Power and Light Company first and refunding mortgage gold bonds, series B, dated Jan. 1, last, and due Jan. 1, 1948. They are priced at 99½ and bear 6 per cent. interest.

MARKETING OF GRAIN NOT UP TO AVERAGE

Wheat 28% Below Last Year and Corn, for This Season, Smallest in Five Years.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Better weather conditions over the greater part of the agricultural regions have improved most crop prospects. Infection of Winter wheat fields in Northern and Central Kansas has caused an influx of crop experts to those sections to determine what it is, as considerable damage has resulted.

Harvesting is on in Texas, Southern Oklahoma and a little cutting has been done in Missouri. With favorable weather, the new wheat cutting will advance more rapidly. Indications are for light yields of wheat and oats in Southern Texas.

Samples of wheat from around Hutchinson, Kan., show short heads. Spring wheat is doing well in the American and Canadian Northwest and all sections would be benefited by good general rains, while in the Southwest there has been too much rain.

Corn has had a most uneven start and more than the usual replanting is necessary. Cultivation of most fields is retarded by wet grounds. Warmer weather is needed to force the crop along.

Marketing of grains remains below the average. Primary arrivals last week of 12,177,000 bushels increased 6.3 per cent. for the week, but decreased nearly 5,000,000 bushels, or 28 per cent., from last year, and were 3,178,000 bushels, or 21 per cent., below the five-year average.

The heaviest losses were in corn, the movement of which was the smallest at this time in over five years.

Pennsylvania-Ohio Power & Light Co.

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

To yield 7.50%

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New York
BRANCHES:
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353 Broadway. 855 Third Avenue
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Standard Oil Booklet — Sent upon Request
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Phone 4320-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

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P. L. & Gen'l 6s, 1948
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Chicago Boston Philadelphia
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14 Wall St. 105 Devonshire St.
New York Boston, Mass.

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Conservative Investments

						YIELD
$100,000	State of New York	Cpn.	4½'s	Jan.	1964	3.85%
250,000	State of Connecticut	Cpn.	4 's	July	1936	3.90
150,000	State of Pennsylvania	Cpn.	5 's		1951	3.95
85,000	Wayne County, N. Y.	Cpn.	4¼'s	April	1924-28	4.10
25,000	Nassau County, N. Y.	Reg.	5 's	Aug.	1927	4.10
50,000	City of New York, N. Y.	Reg.	4 's	Nov.	1956	4.17
50,000	City of New York, N. Y.	Reg.	3½'s	Nov.	1952	4.20
350,000	City of Kansas City, Mo.	Cpn.	4½'s	July	1942	4.20
150,000	Monmouth County, N. J.	Cpn.	4½'s	Mar. 15	1936-41	4.20
200,000	City of New York, N. Y.	Cpn.	4½'s	July	1967	4.22
300,000	State of West Virginia	Cpn.	4 's	April	1930-36	4.25
300,000	State of West Virginia	Cpn.	4½'s	April	1929-41	4.35%-4.30
200,000	City of Chicago, Ill.	Cpn.	4 's	Jan.	1925-34	4.30
50,000	City of Chicago, Ill. So. Pk. Dist.	Cpn.	4 's	July	1926-29	4.30
250,000	City of Portland, Ore.	Cpn.	4 's	March	1934-52	4.40%-4.35
30,000	State of Oregon	Cpn.	4¼'s		1942-45	4.35
120,000	City of Columbus, Ohio, S/D	Cpn.	5 's	Feb.	1928-46	4.40
40,000	City of Toledo, Ohio, S/D	Cpn.	4½'s	Sept.	1944	4.40
150,000	City of Cincinnati, Ohio	Cpn.	6 's	July	1950 opt. 30	4.40
50,000	City of Detroit, Mich.	Cpn.	5 's	Dec.	1938	4.40
100,000	Federal Farm Loan	Cpn.	4½'s	Jan.	1953 opt. 33	4.48
60,000	City of San Francisco, Cal.	Cpn.	5 's		1925-30	4.50
125,000	City of Hoboken, N. J.	Cpn.	5 's	Oct.	1926	4.60
25,000	State of South Dakota	Cpn.	4¾'s	Jan.	1939 opt. 24	4.70
125,000	State of South Dakota	Cpn.	5½'s	Dec.	1935-40	4.70
90,000	City of Tulsa, Okla.	Cpn.	5 's	Feb.	1935-40	4.70

These bonds are offered subject to Prior sale and change in price

Descriptive Circulars Upon Request

Barr Brothers & Co.
INC.
14 Wall Street New York

We recommend to the investing public

United States Treasury Notes

In view of their attractive yield, compared to a taxable investment, as shown in the table below

Free from Federal and State Normal Income Tax

Maturity	Price to Yield	Yield as Compared to a Taxable Investment for an Individual	Yield as Compared to a Taxable Investment for a Corporation
1924	4.40%	4.94%	5.03%
1925	4.54%	5.10%	5.19%
1926	4.60%	5.16%	5.25%
1927	4.62%	5.19%	5.28%

United States Treasury Notes, being instantly salable, are particularly adapted for employment of temporarily idle funds.

DISCOUNT HOUSE
OF
SALOMON BROS. & HUTZLER
MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
SIXTY WALL STREET
NEW YORK
BOSTON PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

New Issue

Exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation
Issued under the Federal Farm Loan Act

$2,000,000

St. Louis Joint Stock Land Bank

(St. Louis, Missouri)
Operating in Missouri and Arkansas

5% Bonds

$1,500,000 dated June 1, 1923 Optional June 1, 1933 Due June 1, 1953
500,000 dated June 1, 1923 Optional June 1, 1928 Due June 1, 1943

Coupon bonds, fully registerable and interchangeable. Denominations $1,000 and $10,000. Interest payable semi-annually, March 1st and September 1st. Principal and interest payable at the American Trust Company, St. Louis, or coupons may be presented for collection through any office of the undersigned.

Acceptable as security for Postal Savings and other deposits of Government Funds

Security These bonds are the obligation of the St. Louis Joint Stock Land Bank, which operates under Federal charter and Government supervision, and are collaterally secured by either first mortgages on farm lands or United States Government Bonds or Certificates of Indebtedness. The liability of the Bank's shareholders is double the amount of their stock.

Location This Bank operates in the States of Arkansas and Missouri, and it is the policy of the Bank to restrict its loans to the richest agricultural sections of these two States. Practically all loans in Missouri are being made in the territory lying north of a line drawn from Kansas City to the southeastern corner of the State, and in Arkansas in the rich delta lands of the northeastern and southeastern parts of the State. The average amount loaned per acre to date is $31.62 which is but 42.3% of the appraised value of the property.

Management The Bank is under private ownership and management. Mr. William R. Compton, Chairman of the Board, has had active experience of more than thirty years in loaning on farm lands in the Bank's territory; Mr. L. L. Beavers, President, was actively engaged in the management of banks in Arkansas for twenty years, and in the past four years has been Treasurer of the Federal Land Bank of St. Louis; and Mr. David M. Hardy, Secretary, was formerly chief appraiser for the Federal Land Bank of St. Louis, and is also a scientific agriculturist, who has made a special study of farm management.

PRICES

1953 maturity - 103 and accrued interest
1943 maturity - 101.50 and accrued interest

To yield about 4.62% to optional date and 5% thereafter

William R. Compton Co.
New York

Halsey, Stuart & Co.
Incorporated
New York

All statements herein are official, or are based on information which we regard as reliable, and while we do not guarantee them, we ourselves have relied upon them in the purchase of this security.

An obligation of a company with a 78 year record of achievement

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company

Six Per Cent Serial Gold Notes

The business of this company has had a successful record since 1845. Among its products are the well-known "Brunswick" phonograph and "Brunswick" automobile tires. In addition, it is reputed to be the largest manufacturer in the world of billiard tables, bowling alleys and accessories.

Of the original issue of $4,000,000 there are now $1,400,000 notes outstanding. The Company's balance sheet shows total net assets of $24,059,961, or more than ten times and net current assets of $14,161,391, or more than 5⅓ times the amount of these notes outstanding. Net income for 1922 was reported at $2,585,578, or over 17 times the annual interest requirements on these notes.

Due serially January 1, 1924 to 1929, inc.

Price 100 and Interest, Yielding 6%

Descriptive Circular on Request

Ames, Emerich & Co.
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Telephone Rector 3462
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Investment Bankers

are offered security issues of Electric Power and Light Companies having unbroken records of substantial earnings over long periods of time.

Correspondence Invited

Electric Bond and Share Company
(Paid-up Capital and Surplus, $42,000,000)
71 Broadway New York

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$300,000
City of Manchester, N. H.
4% Sewer Bonds

Dated May 1, 1923 Due May 1 as shown below
Principal and semi-annual interest (May 1st and November 1st) payable at the National Shawmut Bank, Boston.

Legal investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and all the New England States

Due $15,000 each year May 1, 1924 to 1943 inclusive

Prices to yield 4.15% to 4.25%

Legal opinion of Messrs. Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins, of Boston

P. F. CUSICK & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
74 Broadway - - New York
Telephone Bowling Green 3060
Scranton Office: 219 No. Washington Ave.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co.

We have prepared a circular briefly discussing the position of this road, with special reference to the COMMON STOCK.

Ask for Circular T.R.-6

Carreau & Snedeker
Members New York Stock Exchange
59 Wall Street New York

Shonnard and Company
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway, New York

We announce the removal of our uptown office from
205 West 72nd Street
to
Harriss Colonnade Building
235 West 57th Street
New York
Telephone Circle 9007, 9008, 9009

June 18, 1923.

TOBACCO MAY PAY JUGOSLAVIA'S DEBT

Proceeds From This Source Said to Double Total Interest Requirements.

$60,000,000 IS OWED U. S.

New Kingdom Is Emerging From Chaotic Conditions Following the War.

The funding of Jugoslavia's debt to the United States will be provided for along something the same lines as the flotation of the recent Austrian loan, according to reports received here, and as in the case of Austria the Central European tobacco trade will play the most important part in defraying the national debt. Tobacco occupies a position in Jugoslavia which is parallel almost to that of the steel industry in the United States, and Government proceeds from this source will be used to meet that country's obligations.

According to figures compiled by D. F. Andricevic of the Adriatic Bank, Ltd., revenues from the tobacco industry provide the Jugoslav Government with more than double the total interest obligations of all its loans, including private loans by American bankers and the war-time debt to the United States of approximately $60,000,000. The Jugoslav Government holds a monopoly over the tobacco industry, and the proceeds from it are more than $10,000,000 annually. Additional receipts from Government monopolies of matches, salt, kerosene and cigarette papers, based on the 1922 figures, provide a substantial amount which could be applied toward principal requirements. In addition, the Government has revenue from its railroads which exceeds by 28 per cent. its tobacco receipts.

The announcement that the Jugoslav Government was now ready to take up the matter of debt funding has aroused much interest in Wall Street. This announcement was made before the Belgrade Parliament by Minister of Finance Stoyadinovitch and inquiry at the United States Treasury in Washington revealed that informal discussion of debt funding had already begun, this being the first step in that direction. Bankers commented that this advance, following the huge debt funding program of Great Britain to this country, serves as another indication of the gradual settlement of all European accounts. Other nations have indicated through semi-official channels that the question of their obligations to the United States is receiving earnest attention, and it is considered not unlikely that Italy, through Premier Mussolini may be one of the next foreign nations to open negotiations on the subject.

While the slow recovery of Jugoslavia has not been spectacular, it has been accomplished against obstacles as great as most of the other European countries. The newly organized country, known officially as the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, is composed of four important national groups formerly under different Governments. The co-ordination of policies and methods of these important units was one which required a high degree of statesmanship.

How soon the Jugoslav mission will reach the United States has not yet been learned, but its arrival will probably be in time to clear up the debt problem so that the European kingdom can start 1924 with a clean slate from the financial standpoint.

NEW RAILROAD EQUIPMENT.

Total of 9,876 Freight Cars Put in Service Between May 15 and June 1

A total of 9,876 new freight cars were placed in service from May 15 to June 1, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This brings the total of new cars since the first of the year up to 65,660. These include 27,862 box cars, 7,468 refrigerator cars, 26,806 coal cars and 1,696 stock cars. On June 1 the railroads had on order 107,079 new freight cars, deliveries of which are being made almost daily.

By installing 161 new locomotives between May 15 and June 1, the total of locomotives that have been put on the lines since the first of the year was increased to 1,697, with 2,041 more on order.

PRICE AVERAGE GOES LOWER

Last Week's "Index Number" 5⅜% Below Year's Highest.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 17.—Professor Irving Fisher's copyrighted weekly index number of American commodity prices, based on 100 as the average for 1913, is 159 for the past week, comparing with 160 one and two weeks ago, with 162 on May 27 and with 168 for the week ended April 7.

The highest of the present year to date was the 168 of April 7, the lowest 156 in the first and second weeks of January. The highest point reached since the war was 247 in May, 1920, and the lowest 138 in January, 1922.

THE RECENT REACTION OF TRADE IN JAPAN

Tokio Bank Describes Conditions Since Middle of Last Year.

The full text of the recent report to its shareholders by the Industrial Bank of Japan, covering mainly conditions since the middle of 1922, summarizes the Japanese situation as follows:

"The general economic situation in Japan was marked by the same signs of business stagnation which characterized the previous term. Moreover, the propaganda urging decreased consumption which had been promoted by both the Government and the public injected depression into the public attitude and to a certain extent decreased the nation's purchasing power.

"Under these circumstances, the prices of general commodities fell slowly month by month, and the average index of prices at the end of the period under review fell off about 7.4 per cent. as compared with the figure at the end of the previous term. It is no cause for wonder that this gradual downward trend of prices has tended to retard speculation, with the result that commodities have changed hands slowly and business has been sluggish throughout the period. A few enterprises proved exceptions to this rule, but for the most part all were affected by the general unsatisfactory situation. In the stock markets as well, activity was at low ebb.

"Toward the end of the period the sudden suspension of payment by several small banks brought serious unrest to the business world, especially as this occurred just at the close of the year. It was due to emergency measures taken by the Government and by a group of a few of the leading banks that we were enabled to pass through this period with comparative ease.

"In consequence of the depressed condition of our economic world during the period under review, enterprises generally were occupied with programs of adjustment and assiduously diminished their production and business. That is to say, during this period 1,800 companies, with a total capital of 1,206,000,000 yen, were either dissolved or diminished their capital, as compared with 1,428 companies, with a total capital of 792,000,000 yen, during the previous year. The increase represented here is 372 companies, with a total capital of 414,000,000 yen.

"On the other hand, the total amount of capital registered by newly organized companies and capital increased by established companies, including debentures issued, in 1922, was 2,473,000,000 yen, the number of such companies being 4,348. These figures indicate a decrease during 1922 of 1,170 in the number of companies and 1,578,000,000 yen in the capital and debentures as compared with 4,051,000,000 yen of capital and 5,518 of number in the previous year.

"A further analysis of the situation reveals that the chemical and manufacturing industries were affected most severely, while enterprises connected with transportation and communication, such as railways and tramways, increased most in number and total capitalization. This shows that the basic industries such as those above mentioned were the only groups which manifested any considerable activity while business in general failed to share their prosperity."

EUROPE'S CROP OUTLOOK.

Central Europe's Planted Acreage Smaller, French and Russian Larger

On the basis of reports from its special European representative, the Department of Commerce states that European areas sown to wheat show declines as compared with last season in Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Rumania and Austria, but these losses are offset by notable increases in other countries. Wheat acreage in France has increased by 1,130,000 acres over last year, while the area under grain in Russia is reported as 159,000,000 acres as compared with 135,000,000 acres last season and 213,000,000 acres before the war.

In the judgment of the Liverpool Corn Trade News, the European cereal harvest of 1923 will fully offset any reduction in the outturn of the United States and Canada, maintaining last season's level of world production.

ENGLAND'S STEEL EXPORTS.

Monthly Net Shipment Now Exceeds Prewar Monthly Average.

According to the compilations of The Iron Age, Great Britain's monthly exports of iron and steel have reached a higher figure than at any time since 1913, while the excess of such exports over imports of the same commodities is now running larger even than in the pre-war year. The comparative figures are as follows, in tons:

	Exports.	Imports.
April, 1923	398,507	133,929
March, 1923	380,136	120,908
February, 1923	324,460	130,008
January, 1923	376,028	133,182
Average per month, 1922	295,960	82,215
Average per month, 1921	144,885	152,733
Average per month, 1920	274,881	128,685
Average per month, 1919	188,519	50,801
Average per month, 1913	420,757	195,264

Railway Bonds Ready for Delivery.

The first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds and the adjustment mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds of the International-Great Northern Railroad Company will be ready for delivery in definitive form in exchange for outstanding interim receipts at the office of the Equitable Trust Company today, according to announcement by H. and W. Seligman & Co. and Speyer & Co., reorganization managers.

PRODUCTION MAY BE ABOVE CONSUMPTION

Western Bank's Explanation of the Halt in Trade Expansion.

REASON FOR "SPRING BOOM"

Recent Great Industrial Activity Due to Making Up Shortage Created in Previous Depression.

"Long continuance of such active business conditions as have obtained in the Spring of 1923 is not to be expected," the Cleveland Trust Company writes in its midmonth Business Bulletin for June. "The distinguishing characteristic of the present period of industrial activity is that the driving stimulus of business has largely consisted in making up the shortages that accumulated during the war period and the recent depression." These deficits have not yet been fully made good, but in large measure they have been. In the building trades rising costs have curtailed operations. In the security markets several important groups of stocks have rather clearly passed over the tops of their price movements, and those of the other groups have apparently done so.

"During the past 44 years there have been 13 periods of prosperity and 12 intervening periods of depression in this country. A study of this long series of recurring periods of good times and bad times discloses the interesting fact that a lengthy period of prosperity has never followed a great depression. The rule has been that great prosperities are followed by great depressions, but great depressions are followed by brief prosperities.

"Since the depression through which we have just passed was one of the most severe of recent times, it is worth while to consider whether or not the rule will be altered in the present instance, and the existing period of prosperity prove to be a long sustained one. Two opposing sets of arguments are being expressed by various financial publications.

"Those who think that prosperity is to be shortlived point out that industrial production is running ahead of consumption; that prices of farm products are low; that crop weather is unfavorable; that wholesale prices are falling; that wage increases have become almost universal; that building construction is declining and that imports are exceeding exports. They point out that these matters are all fundamentals and that they are not in sound condition. Those who look for long continued period of prosperity point out that industrial production is large, that goods produced are being consumed; that there has been little speculative buying, and, above all, that money is easy.

"Careful computations made by this bank show that after allowance has been made for the increase in population, the present rates of production are well above the customary rates of consumption."

BRITISH UNEMPLOYMENT.

Percentage Out of Work Smallest Since March, 1921.

Unemployment in Great Britain as reported by the Labor Ministry had fallen at the end of April to the smallest percentage since March, 1921. The ratio of unemployed labor to the total trade union membership at the end of last April was 11.3 per cent., which compared with 12.3 at the end of March, with 14 at the end of last December, with 17 at the end of April, 1922, and with a maximum of 23.1 per cent. reached at the end of June, 1921.

At the end of April, 1920, the unemployment ratio was only nine-tenths of 1 per cent.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Edward W. Clucas & Co. announce that Edwin T. Stowe, formerly of Henry L. Doherty & Co., has become associated with them in their trading department.

Maxwell B. Smith, formerly using space with Secor, Reynolds & Co., announces the removal of his office to 74 Broadway.

Noyes & Jackson are distributing a circular outlining the possibilities in Erie Railroad securities.

Percy T. Morgan Jr. of Purdy, Rennick & Rider sails tomorrow on the Mauretania on a combined business and pleasure trip to England. John Mapes, also of Purdy, Rennick & Rider, has left for the Pacific Coast on a business trip.

Edwin B. Conklin has become associated with Carreau & Snedeker.

F. W. Tracey & Co. are now at 25 Broadway, where they will do a general investment business.

Munds & Winslow have issued a booklet containing a review of the progress of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation.

Gerald Levy, 20 Broad Street, has issued a bulletin on Consolidated Gas of New York participating cumulative preferred stock.

I. W. Muller, formerly cashier of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, is now associated with Fenner & Beane.

George A. Hannigan, formerly Assistant Treasurer of the Guaranty Trust Company, has been elected an Assistant Vice President of the Italian Discount and Trust Company of New York.

Russell, Miller & Carey announce that John D. Wing has become associated with their firm.

In a circular prepared by Salomon Bros. & Hutzler the advantages of United States Treasury notes are discussed.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JUNE 16, 1923.

	Last Week	Year to Date.
Total sales	$58,253,650	$1,458,037,460
Same period a year ago	82,704,100	2,201,093,905

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	77.90	77.60	79.40	76.64
Same period a year ago	79.81	79.53	80.58	79.34

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS

(Figures after decimal represent 32ds of 1 per cent)

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
101.30	100.16	1,706	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	101.6	100.29	100.30	—.6
101.26	100.17	8	Lib 3½s, 1932-47, reg.	100.26	100.26	100.26	—.2
98.23	98.12	6	Lib 2d 4s, 1927-42	98.11	98.1	98.8	—.2
98.10	98.13	6	Lib 2d 4s, '32-47, reg.	98.1	98.1	98.1	..
99.6	98.22	1,007¼	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, '32-47	98.19	98.5	98.11	—.2
98.26	98.20	8	Lib 1st conv 4¼s, 1932-47, reg	98.8	98.00	98.1	—.6
99.3	98.24	4,318	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, '27-42.	98.19	98.8	98.10	—.4
98.28	98.21	40	Lib 2d conv 4¼s, 1927-42, reg	98.11	98.00	98.3	—.8
99.6	97.25	2,348	Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928	98.27	98.13	98.17	—.7
99.1	97.17	73	Lib 3d 4¼s, '28, reg.	98.24	98.13	98.14	—.9
99.6	98.27	5,562½	Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38.	98.22	98.4	98.14	—.3
99.00	98.28	67	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-38, reg	98.18	98.4	98.9	—.6
101.1	98.1	388	Treas 4¼s, '47-52	99.27	99.20	99.26	..
100.00	98.20	5	Treas 4¼s, '47-52, reg.	99.32	99.22	99.22	..
104	103⅛	3	U S 4s, reg. 1925	103¼	103⅛	103¼	—⅛
			Total sales			$16,009,050	

FOREIGN ISSUES.

High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
103¾	100	150	ARGEN 7s, temp ctfs,'27	102¾	101⅞	102⅜	..
82	77¼	66	Argentine 5s, 1945	81	80⅝	81	+ ⅛
93¾	90¼	4,128	Austrian Gov s f 7s, 1943, w i	93⅜	90¼	92¼	..
52⅞	44½	14	Chinese Gov Rys 5s, '51	47	46½	47	..
109¼	107½	8	City of Bergen 8s, 1945	109¼	109⅛	109¼	..
113⅛	109¼	43	City of Berne 8s, 1945	110⅜	109⅜	109⅞	— ⅜
83¼	69	72	City of Bordeaux 6s, '34	81¼	80⅝	81¼	— ⅛
92¼	88¼	101	City of Copen 5½s, 1944	92¼	91⅜	91⅝	— ⅛
82⅝	65	129	City of Gr Prague 7½s,'52	81⅜	79	80	— 1⅜
83⅜	69	78	City of Lyons 6s, 1934	81⅜	80⅝	81	— ¼
83¼	69	111	City of Marseilles 6s, '34	81⅜	80⅝	81¼	— ⅛
91½	85	30	City of Montevideo 7s,'52	90⅛	89	89⅞	— 1⅛
99½	93	13	City of Porto Aleg 8s, '61	97⅛	96	97½	+ ⅛
97	90	47	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '46	94⅛	94	94⅜	+ ¾
97	90¼	37	City of Rio de Jan 8s,'47	94⅜	94	94⅜	+ ½
99⅜	95¼	82	City Sao Paulo 8s,'52,rcts	99⅛	99	99	— ½
85	66¼	41	City of Soissons 6s, '36	83	82¼	82½	..
77¼	71⅜	12	City of Tokio 5s, 1952	76⅜	75⅜	76	— ¼
114	110	20	City of Zurich 8s, 1945	112	111	111⅜	— ⅜
96½	75	174	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, 1951	96	94⅛	95	— 1⅛
109¼	107	14	DANISH M s f 8s, A, '46	108	107⅞	107⅞	— ¼
109¼	107	7	Danish Mun s f 8s, B, '46	108⅛	107⅞	108	..
90	75	162	Dept of Seine 7s, 1942	89	87⅞	88⅛	..
91	84	47	Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, ctfs.	90	89⅛	89⅛	..
100	95½	4	Dom Rep 5s, 1958	97	97	97	+ ½
101	99⅜	37	Dom of Canada 5s, 1926	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜	+ ⅛
102½	100	112	Dom of Can 5½s, 1929	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	+ ⅛
101	99⅜	43	Dom of Canada 5s, 1931	100¼	100	100	— ⅛
99⅜	97⅜	271	Dom of Can 5s, '52, ctfs.	99⅛	98⅜	99⅛	— ⅛
98⅛	92⅛	393	Dutch East Indies 6s, '47	98	96⅜	96⅜	+ ¼
97⅞	92⅜	677	Dutch East Indies 6s, '62	97⅛	96⅛	96⅛	— 1⅛
94⅛	87⅜	468	Dutch E I 5½s,'53, tr rcts	94	92⅛	92⅜	— 1⅛
93⅜	83¼	33	FRAMERICAN I D 7½s, 1942, temp ctfs	92	91⅛	91½	— 1
101	88⅛	283¼	French Govt 8s, 1945	100⅜	99¼	99⅜	— ⅜
96⅜	85	464	French Govt 7½s, 1941	96	95⅜	95⅜	— ⅜
92	87	115	HOLLAND-AM s f 6s,'47 int receipts	90	89⅜	89⅜	— ⅜
93⅜	92⅜	124	JAPANESE 4½s, 1925	93¼	92⅜	93¼	+ ⅛
93⅜	92	76	Jap 4½s, 2d series, 1925	92⅜	92⅛	92⅜	— ⅛
83	80⅜	36	Jap 4s, sterling loan, '31	81½	81⅛	81⅛	— ⅛
84½	76	172	Jurgens (A) Un Marg'ne Wks 6s, 1947, int ctfs	84½	83¼	84	— ⅛
98⅜	93¼	41	KING OF BELG 6s, 1925	97¼	96⅜	96⅜	— ⅛
103½	93	148½	King of Belg 7½s, 1945	103	102	102⅞	..
103⅜	91	250	King of Belg 8s, 1941	103⅜	102⅛	103⅛	+ ⅜
110⅜	107⅞	52	King of Denmark 8s, '45	110⅜	109⅜	109⅛	— ⅛
99	96	52	King of Denmark 6s, '42	98⅛	97⅛	97⅛	— 1
97	92⅛	88	King of Italy 6½s, 1925	96⅜	96⅛	96⅛	+ ⅛
101⅞	97⅛	155	King of Neth 6s, 1972	101⅛	100⅞	101	— ⅛
112⅜	109	53	King of Norway 8s, 1940	111	110⅜	110⅞	+ ⅛
100	97	87	King of Nor 6s, '52, cfs.	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	+ ⅛
78⅜	53½	1535½	King of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes temp 8s, '62	77	71	73	— 4
106	103½	114	King of Sweden 6s, 1939	105⅜	105⅛	105½	..
93½	92	290	ORIENT DEV deb 6s,'53, certificates	92⅜	92¼	92¼	— ⅛
78¼	63⅜	207	PARIS-L-M R R 6s, '58	77¼	76	76⅛	— ⅛
97⅞	95½	15	Paulista Ry ref 7s,'42, A.	97	95½	95⅞	— 1½
94	89⅜	143	REP OF BOLIVIA 8s,'41	92	90⅛	91	— 1
97	94	59	Rep of Chile 7s, 1942	95⅜	94⅜	95⅛	+ ⅛
102⅜	101	38	Rep of Chile 8s, 1926	102⅜	101⅛	101⅜	— ⅛
104⅛	102⅛	44	Rep of Chile 8s, 1941	103⅛	102⅛	102⅜	— ⅛
104⅛	102⅛	41	Rep of Chile 8s, 1946	103⅛	103	103⅛	— ⅛
95	90	27	Rep of Col 6½s, 1927	94	93⅛	93⅛	— ⅛
98	93	7	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1944	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	+ ⅛
86	81⅛	2	Rep of Cuba 4½s, 1949	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	+ ⅛
99⅛	99⅛	55	Rep of Cuba 5½s,'53, cfs.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	..
98	93	68	Rep of Haiti 6s, A, '52	94⅛	93	93⅛	— ⅛
97½	97½	23	Rep of Panama 5½s,53,wi	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	..
107	103	36	Rep of Uruguay 8s, '46	105	103⅛	104	— 1
100	93	4	Rio Grande do Sul 8s,'46	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	..
102⅜	100	55	STATE QU'LAND 6s, '47	101⅛	100⅞	101	— ⅛
109⅛	105½	19	State of Queens'ld 7s,'41	107⅛	106⅛	107	— ⅛
100⅛	95½	33	State of Sao Paulo 8s,'36	100	99⅛	99⅛	+ ⅛
115½	114	54	Swiss Confed s f 8s, 1940	115	114	115	+ ⅛
116	113½	262½	UN KING OF GT BRIT & IRELAND cv 5½s,'29	113⅜	113⅛	113⅜	..
104¼	102⅜	350½	U K of G B & I 5½s,'37	104	103⅛	103⅜	— ⅛
104⅛	95⅛	23	U S of Brazil 7½s, '52	101	100⅛	101	..
90	91⅜	226½	U S of Brazil 8s, 1941	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	..
87	80	56	U S of B C Ry El 7s,'52	83⅛	83	83⅛	— ⅛
58⅛	49	40	U S of Mexico 5s, 1945	56⅛	55⅛	55⅛	— 1½
58⅛	49	25	U S of Mex 5s,'45 (large)	56	55⅛	56	— ⅛
41⅛	33	49	U S of Mex 4s, 1954	37⅛	36⅛	36⅛	— 1
93	87½	7	Un S S Copen 6s, 1937	91	90⅛	91	— 1
			Total sales			$13,531,000	

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
90¼	87⅞	9	3½s, May, 1954	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	+ ⅛
96⅜	96⅜	2	4s, 1955	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	..
99⅜	96⅜	7	4s, 1956	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	— ⅛
107⅛	104½	3	4½s, Nov., 1957	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	— ⅛
106⅜	104½	2	4½s, Nov., 1957, reg	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	..
107¼	104½	7	4½s, May, 1957	104½	104⅝	104⅝	+ ⅛
101	99⅝	10	4¼s, 1960	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ¼
107¼	104½	13	4½s, 1963	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	+ ⅛
102⅜	100	5	4½s, 1964	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+ ⅛
			Total sales			$58,000	

CORPORATION ISSUES.

High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
80⅝	80	9	ADAMS EXP 4s, 1948	80⅛	80	80	..
99½	95	85	Ajax Rubber 8s, cfs, '36	96⅝	95	95¼	— 1¼
82½	78	1	Albany & Susq 3½s, '46	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	..
90	87	8	Allegheny Valley 4s, 1942	89	89	89	+ 2
104⅝	97¼	116	Am Ag Chem 7½s, 1941	100	99⅝	100	+ ½
100⅝	96	22	Am Ag Chem 5s, 1928	96⅝	96½	96⅝	+ ¼
97⅝	94⅝	79	Am Chain s f 6s, 1933	95¼	94⅝	94⅝	— ⅝
80½	59	25	Am Cotton Oil 5s, 1931	64⅞	63	64	— ⅞
90⅝	89	17	Am Repub deb 6s, 1937	89½	89	89½	+ ½
92⅝	86⅝	153	Am Smelt & Ref 5s, 1947	91⅞	90⅝	90⅝	— ⅝
102	99⅝	106	Am Sm & Ref 6s,'47, ctfs.	101½	100⅝	101	— ½
104	100⅝	96	Am Sug R 6s,tem cfs'37	102½	102	102	..
92⅝	91	120	Am T & T col 4s, 1929	92	91⅝	91⅞	..
103½	100	20	Am T & T cv 4½s, 1933	101½	101¼	101⅜	— ⅝
99⅝	95	200	Am T & T col 5s, 1946	97⅝	96⅝	97½	— ⅛
117¼	113⅝	71	Am T & T cv 6s, 1925	116⅝	115	115¼	— ⅝
88	82½	31	Am W W El col 5s, 1934	86	85	85¼	— ⅝
86¼	70	30	Am Writing Paper 6s,'39	71½	70⅝	70⅝	— ⅛
98½	96⅝	559	Anaconda Cop 6s, '53,cfs.	97⅝	97	97	— ⅝
104⅝	100	328	An Cop cv deb 7s,'38,cfs.	101⅝	101	101¼	— ⅝
65⅝	61	13	Ann Arbor 4s, 1995	63	61½	62⅝	— 1⅛
89½	84	38	Armour & Co 4½s, 1939	85	84	84⅞	..
90⅝	84¼	182	A, T & S F gen 4s, 1995	88¼	87¼	87¼	— ¼
82½	75½	2	A, T & S F adj 4s, 1995	80⅝	79⅝	80⅝	+ ⅝
82⅝	76⅝	37	A, T & S F adj 5s'95,stpd	80⅝	80	80⅝	+ ⅝
82½	77	3	A, T & S F cv 4s, 1900-55	82½	81¼	81¼	— ½
82½	77½	19	A, T & S F cv 4s, 1905-55	82½	80¼	82	— ½
86⅝	82	7	A, T & S F, T S L 4s,'58	83⅝	83¼	83⅝	— 1⅛
69⅝	65	4	Atl & B'ham 4s, 1933	68	67⅝	67⅝	— ⅝
91⅝	88	1	Atl & Char A L 4½s, '44	90¼	90¼	90¼	+ ½
100	96	1	Atl & Char A L 5s, '44	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	— ½
89	82⅝	11	Atl Coast Line 1st 4s,'52	87⅝	86½	86½	— ⅞
88⅝	82	8	Atl Coast L unif 4½s, '64	87	86	87	+ 1
108	106	3	Atl Coast L 7s, 1930	108	108	108	+ ½
83	77	21	Atl C L, L & N col 4s'52	82	81½	81½	— ½
78	73⅝	1	Atl & Danville 1st 4s '48	77	77	77	+ 1
40½	29	10	Atl Fruit 7s, 1934	35⅝	35½	35½	— 2½
39⅝	[illegible]	53	Atl Fruit 7s, ctfs, 1934	37	34	36	— 1⅛
44	31	2	Atl Fruit 7s, ctfs, stpd	35½	35½	35½	— 2
99⅝	97	41	Atl Ref deb 5s, 1937	98⅝	97	98¼	— ⅝
103	100⅝	4	B'DWIN LOCO 5s, 1940	101¼	101	101	+ ¼
96	93½	144	Balt & O pr lien 3½s, '25	95½	95⅝	95⅝	+ ⅛
94½	93½	1	B & O pr lien 3½s, reg.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	..
81½	74⅝	121	Balt & O gold 4s, 1948	78	77¼	77½	— ½
81⅝	77½	61	Balt & O cv 4½s, 1933	80½	79⅝	79⅝	+ ⅝
85	79½	85	Balt & O ref 5s, 1995	82½	81⅝	82	..
101⅝	99⅝	98	Balt & Ohio 6s, 1929	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	— ½
78⅝	73	17	B & O, P L E&W Va 4s'41	75	74⅝	74⅝	— ⅝
94⅝	91¼	2	B & O, P J & M 3½s,'25	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+ ⅝
94⅝	91¼	90	B & O, S W Div 3½s,'25	93½	93⅝	94	— ⅛
91⅝	90½	1	B&O,S W Div 3½s,'25,reg	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	..
67⅝	61½	2	B & O, Tol C 4s, 1959	65	64½	64½	— ½
103½	96	135	Barnsdall s f 8s, 1931	99½	96	97	— 2⅝
99¼	95¼	207	Bell Tel of Pa ref 5s, '48	97⅝	96⅝	96½	— 1⅛
99½	98⅝	24	Beth Steel ext 5s, 1926	99	98½	98½	— ½
93⅝	87	19	Beth Steel p m 5s, 1936	89⅝	88½	88⅝	— ½
100¼	96	75	Beth Steel s f 6s, 1948	99¼	98½	99	..
94	89½	109	Beth Steel 5½s, '53, ctfs.	92	91	91½	— ¼
97¼	90¼	11	Beth Steel ref 5s, 1942	97	95¼	96⅝	+ 1
100¼	97⅝	7	Braden Copper 6s, 1931	99½	99¼	99¼	..
69	63½	12	B'way & 7th Av 5s, 1943	64	63⅝	63½	— ½
97¼	91⅝	85	Brier Hill Steel 5½s, 1942	94½	94	94	— ½
88	84⅝	10	B'klyn City R R 5s, 1941	85½	84⅝	84⅝	— ⅝
99	94⅝	39	B'klyn Edison gen 5s, '49	[illegible]	98	98	— ½
105	100½	8	B'klyn Edison gen 6s,'30	103¼	102½	102½	— ⅝
109	107	19	B'klyn Ed gen 7s, D, '40	109	108½	108⅝	— ½
79	54	16	B R T gold 5s, ctfs.	76½	76	76½	+ ¼
62⅝	60⅝	3	B R T ref cv 4s, reg, 2002	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	..
96	87	1	B'klyn R T 7s, 1921	92¼	92¼	92¼	— 1½
95½	85½	13	B R T 7s, 1921, ctfs of d.	93½	92¼	92⅝	— 1
92½	81⅝	14	B R T 7s, '21, c of d, stpd	89	88½	88½	— ⅝
85	80½	1	B'klyn Union Elev 5s, '50	82	82	82	— ⅝
85	81½	6	B'klyn UnElev5s,'50,stamp	82⅝	82	82	— 1
100	93½	5	B'klyn Union Gas 5s, 1945	96½	95¼	95⅝	+ ⅝
105¼	102	7½	B'klyn Un Gas ref 6s, '47	104⅝	102⅝	103½	+ ½
117⅝	108	15	B'klyn Un Gas cv 7s, '32	109⅝	109½	109⅝	+ ⅝
117	107⅝	15	B'klyn Un Gas cv 7s, '29	109⅝	108⅝	108⅝	— ⅝
101¼	100	3	Buff, R & P gen 5s, 1937	101¼	101¼	101¼	..
92¼	87	8	Buff, R & P con 4½s, '57	90¼	89⅝	89⅝	— ¼
89⅝	82⅝	2	Bush Terminal 5s, 1955	87	85½	85½	— 1½
98	85	16	Bush Term Bldgs 5s, '60	90¼	90	90	..
98⅝	84⅝	4	CAL GAS & ELEC 5s, '37	97½	97	97	— 1
99⅝	95¼	65½	Camaguey Sugar 7s, 1942	99	98⅝	99	..
100	94	25	Can South con 5s, 1962	97	96⅝	96⅝	— ½
97½	92½	22	Can SS Lines 7s, 1942	93½	92½	93½	+ ½
103¼	100	25	Can Gen El deb 6s, 1942	101½	101	101¼	+ ¼
115	112½	22	Can Northern 7s, 1940	113⅝	112⅝	113⅝	..
113¼	110⅝	48	Can Northern 6½s, 1946	113	112¼	112⅝	— ½
80½	76¼	193	Can Pac deb 4s, perpet.	79⅝	79	79	— ½
94	88¼	20	Car, Clinch & O 5s, 1938	93½	92⅝	92⅝	— ½
98⅝	89	116	Car, C & O 6s, '52, cfs.	97⅝	96⅝	96⅝	— ⅝
100	97	8	Cent Dist Tel 5s, 1943	99½	98⅝	99½	+ ⅝
101	99½	9	Cent of Ga 6s, 1929	100½	100½	100½	— ½
98¼	92⅝	10	Cent of Ga con 5s, 1945	95⅝	95¼	95⅝	..
99½	98½	76	Central Leather 5s, 1925	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	..
108	103¼	4	Central of N J gen 5s,'87	106	106	106	— ½
105¼	103	6	Central of N J 5s,'87, reg.	105¼	104½	104½	— ⅝
58	54	18	Cent New Eng 4s, 1961	55	54½	54½	— 1
88	81⅝	41	Central Pacific 4s, 1949	85⅝	85	85	— ½
91½	90	5	Central Pacific 3½s, 1929	91½	91¼	91¼	+ ½
84	79⅝	6	Cent Pac T S L 4s, 1954	80½	80¼	80½	..
94⅝	92⅝	2	Cent R R & Bkg of Ga col 5s, 1937	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	— ⅝
114½	114¼	1	Charleston & Sav 7s, '36	114½	114¼	114¼	..
150	127½	93	Cerro de Pasco 8s, 1931	131	128½	129	— 1½
97	94⅝	1	Ches & Ohio fund 5s, '29	95¼	95¼	95¼	— 1½
89⅝	83	49	Ches & O cv 4½s, 1930	88⅝	87½	87½	— ½
96½	87¼	65	Ches & O cv 5s, 1946	90	89	89	— ⅝
86⅝	80⅝	33	Ches & O gen 4½s, 1992	84⅝	84	84	— ⅝
95	90⅝	1	C & O, Craig Val 5s,1940	92	92	92	— 1½
85	80⅝	15	C & O, Coal Riv 4s, 1945	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	— ⅞
54½	50⅝	26	Chi & Alton 3s, 1949	53⅝	52½	53⅝	+ 1
30½	24⅝	123	Chi & Alton 3½s, 1950	30⅝	28½	30	..
89¼	83	30	C, B & Q gen 4s, 1958	87⅛	86⅜	86⅜	..
101⅛	96⅜	60	C, B & Q 1st & ref 5s, '71	99⅜	98⅜	99⅛	— ⅛
83	78⅜	3	C, B & Q Ill Div 3½s, '49	81⅛	80⅜	80⅜	..
79⅜	79⅜	6	C, B & Q Ill Div 3½s, reg	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	+ ⅛
90⅜	85⅜	6	C, B & Q Ill Div 4s, 1949	88	87⅜	87⅜	..
97⅜	95⅜	4	C, B & Q Neb ext 4s, '27	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	+ 2⅛
66	48	42	Chi City & Con col 5s, '27	60	58	59⅜	+ 2⅛
81⅛	77⅛	111	Chi & E Ill gen 5s, '51 cfs	80⅜	79⅜	80	+ ⅛
97⅛	90	6	Chicago & Erie 5s, 1982	91⅛	91	91	..
54	48⅜	55	Chi Gt Western 4s, 1959	51	50⅜	50⅜	+ ⅛
46	42⅜	37	C G W 4s, Sep 24 & subsequent coups attached	45⅛	44⅜	45⅛	+ ⅛
98	94⅜	9	Chi, Ind & L gen 6s, 1966	96⅛	95⅜	96⅜	+ 2
97⅛	96⅜	2	Chi, Ind & L ref 5s, 1947	97	97	97	+ ⅛
84	80⅜	4	Chi, Ind & L gen 5s, 1966	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	— ⅛
84⅛	81	5	Chi, Ind & South 4s, 1956	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	— ⅛
65⅜	62	7¼	C, M & St P gen 3½s, '89	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	— ⅛
97⅛	96	1	Chi & Mo River 5s, 1926	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	+ ⅛
74⅜	70	31	C, M & St P gen 4s, 1989	73	72⅜	72⅜	..
84	78	208	C, M & St P 4s, 1925	82⅜	81⅜	81⅜	— 1
63⅜	54	46	C, M & St P 4s, 1934	61⅛	60⅜	60⅜	— 1⅛
68	63	242	C, M & St P cv 4½s, '32	67	65⅜	66	— ⅛
70	64	57	C, M & St P cv 5s, 2014	68⅜	67	67⅛	— ⅛
62⅜	56	92	C, M & St P ref 4½s, 2014	60⅜	59⅜	59⅜	— 1⅛
83⅛	78⅜	7	C, M & St P 4½s, 1989	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	— ⅛
68⅛	61⅛	11	C, M & Pug Sd 4s, 1949	63⅜	62⅜	62⅜	— ⅛
87	80⅜	1	Chi & N W gen 4s, 1987	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	— 1⅛
87⅛	80⅜	2	C & N W gen 4s, '87, st.	85	85	85	..
101	98⅜	6	Chi & N W deb 5s, 1933	100	99⅜	100	..
100	97	9	Chi & N W s f 5s, 1929	98	98	98	— 2
77	70⅛	5	Chi & N W 3½s, 1987	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	+ ⅛
110	105⅜	26	Chi & N W 7s, 1930	108⅛	107⅜	107⅜	..
111	100	3	Chi & N W 6½s, 1936	108⅛	107⅜	107⅜	— ⅛
85⅛	76⅜	59	ChiRys 5s, 1927	81	79⅜	80⅜	+ 1
82	76⅜	86	C R I P gen 4s, '88	80	79⅜	79⅜	— 1⅛
83⅛	76⅜	153	Chi R I & P ref 4s, '34	78⅛	77⅜	77⅜	— ⅛
107⅛	104⅛	10	Chi, St P, M & O 6s, '30	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	— ⅛
99⅛	92⅜	8	Chi, St P, M & O 5s, '30	96⅜	95⅜	96	— ⅛
100⅛	96⅜	5	Chi, St L & P 5s, 1932	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	+ ⅛
81	76⅜	28	C, T H & S E ref 5s, '60	79⅜	78	79⅜	+ ⅛
100⅛	99⅜	3	Chi Telephone 5s, 1923	100	99⅜	100	..
100⅛	97⅜	7	Chi Un Station 5s, 1963	99⅛	98⅜	99⅛	+ ⅛
115⅜	113	26	Chi Un Sta 6½s, 1963	114⅜	113⅜	114⅛	+ ⅛
93	87⅛	12	Chi Un Sta 4½s, 1963	90⅛	90	90	— ⅛
75	70	35	Chi & W Ind con 4s, '52	72⅜	72	72	— ⅛
103	101⅛	4	C & W In col tr 7½s, '35	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	— ⅛
103⅜	96⅜	130	Chile Copper 6s, 1932	100⅜	100	100	— ⅛
98	95⅛	5	Choctaw, Ok & G 5s, '52	96	96	96	— ⅛
99⅜	96⅛	16	Cin G & E ref 5s, 1956	99⅜	99	99	— ⅛
98⅛	95⅜	35	Cin G & E 5½s, 1961, ctfs	98	97⅜	97⅜	+ ⅛
88	86⅜	3	C, I, St L & C 4s, 1936	88	88	88	— ⅛
85⅜	83⅜	6	Cin Leb & Nor 4s, 1942	84⅜	83⅜	84⅜	— 1⅛
90	97	2	Cin, Sand & Cl 5s, 1928	97⅜	97	97	— 2
106⅜	103⅛	1	C, C, C & I gen 6s, 1934	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	..
82⅜	76	10	C, C, C & St L gen 4s, '93	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	..
102	101	29	C, C, C & St L ref & imp 6s, Series A, 1929	101⅜	101	101⅛	..
93⅛	90⅛	20	C,C,C & St L deb 4½s, '31	92⅜	92⅛	92⅜	..
88	80⅛	8	C, C, C & St L, Cairo div 4s, 1939	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	+ 1⅛
106⅛	101	59	Clev Un Term 5½s, 1972	103⅛	103	103⅛	+ ⅛
79⅛	75	9	Col Industrial 5s, 1934	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	— 1⅛
89⅛	85⅛	3	Colo Fuel & I 5s, 1943	88⅜	87⅛	88⅛	+ 1
93⅛	90⅜	12	Col & South 1st 4s, 1929	92⅜	92	92	— ⅛
87⅛	81⅛	14	Col & South ref 4½s, 1935	84⅛	83⅜	84⅛	+ ⅛
97⅛	95	36	Columbia G & E 5s, 1927	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	— ⅛
97⅛	95⅛	11	Colum G & E 5s, '27, sta	97	96⅜	97	..
80⅜	84	85	Com'wealth Pwr 6s, 1947	87	86⅜	86⅜	— ⅛
75⅛	70	5	Com Cable 4s, 2397	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	+ ⅛
99⅜	95⅛	3	Comp-Tab-Rec 6s, 1941	98	96⅜	98	+ 1⅛
101⅛	98⅛	8	Compan A Bar 7½s, 1937	100⅜	100	100⅛	+ ⅛
90	84⅛	18	Con Coal (Md) ref 5s, '50	87⅜	86	86⅜	— ⅛
98⅛	89⅛	2	Consumers Gas, C 5s, '36	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	— 2⅛
92⅛	84⅛	52	Consumers Pow 5s, 1952	89	88	88⅜	+ ⅛
95	90	5	Cro C & S s f 6s, '42, cfs	91⅛	90	90	— 1
108⅛	107	20	Cuban-Am Sug 8s, 1931	107⅛	107	107	— 1
94	85⅜	24	Cuba Cane Sug cv 7s,'30	89⅜	88⅛	88⅛	— 1⅛
97⅛	90⅜	76	Cub Cane S deb 8s, '30, st	94⅜	93⅛	93⅛	— ⅛
106	103	7	Cuba RR ref 7½s, 1936	104⅛	103⅛	103⅜	+ ⅛
87	82	23	Cuba RR 5s, 1952	87	86	86⅛	..
94⅛	91	8	Cumberland Tel 5s, 1937	91⅛	91⅛	91	— ⅛
111⅛	105	13	Del & Hudson 7s, 1930	109	108	108⅛	+ 1
102⅛	98	3	Del & Hud temp 5½s, 1937	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	— ⅛
90	84	19	Del & Hud ref 4s, 1943	87⅛	86⅜	87⅛	— ⅛
98	90⅛	24	Del & Hud cv 5s, 1935	93⅛	92⅜	92⅜	— ⅛
90	83⅛	15	Den Gas & E ref 5s, 1951	86⅜	85⅜	85⅜	— ⅛
76⅛	72	13	Den & Rio G con 4s, 1936	74⅛	73⅛	73⅜	— ⅛
88	82	1	Den & R G imp 5s, 1928	86	86	86	— ⅛
59	48⅛	144	Den & R G ref 5s, 1955	52⅜	51⅛	52	— ⅛
54⅛	45⅛	4	D & R G ref 5s, Bankers Tr Co cfs sta asst	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	— 1
53⅛	48	29	D & R G ref 5s, Farmers L & T Co cfs	50	48⅛	50	..
45	42	6	Des Moines & Ft D 4s,'35	45⅛	42	42	— 1
99	55	43½	Derry (D-G) 7s, 1942, ctfs	80	74⅜	80	+ 5½
101⅛	94⅜	2	Det Edison col tr 5s, 1933	98⅛	98	98⅛	+ ⅛
97⅛	91⅜	22	Det Edison ref 5s, 1940	96⅜	96⅛	96⅜	..
104⅛	101	75	Det Edison ref 6s, 1940	103⅛	103	103⅛	— ⅛
84⅛	82	114	Det Un Ry con 4½s, 1932	84⅛	83⅜	84⅛	+ 1⅛
90⅜	85	1	Det River Tun 4½s, 1961	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	— ⅛
108⅛	106	34	Diam Match s f 7½s, '35	106⅛	106	106	— ⅛
64	49	37	Distillers Sec 5s, '27, cfs	51⅜	50	51⅜	+ 1⅛
85⅛	80	6	Dom Iron & S 5s, '39, cfs	82⅛	81⅜	81⅜	+ 1⅛
93⅜	84⅛	16	Donner Steel s f 7s, 1942	87⅛	87	87	— ⅛
80	74	3	Dul S S & Atl 5s, 1937	74	74	74	— 1
100⅜	98⅜	14	Dul & Iron Range 5s, '37	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	+ ⅛
108⅜	106⅜	160	Du Pont de D 7½s, 1931	107⅛	107	107⅛	+ ⅛
106	101	83	Duquesne Light 6s, 1949	103⅛	102⅜	103⅛	+ ⅛
99⅛	96⅛	2	E TENN, V&G con 5s,'56	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	— ⅛
113⅛	94⅛	172½	E Cuba Sug 7½s, 1937	102⅛	101⅛	101⅛	— 1⅛
94⅛	91	182	Empire G & F 7½s,cfs,'37	93⅜	92	92	— 1⅛
104⅛	103	17	Erie con 7s, 1930	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	— ⅛
58⅜	54⅛	109	Erie con 4s, 1996	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	+ ⅛
49⅛	43⅛	222	Erie gen 4s, 1996	49⅛	47⅜	48⅜	— 1
52	41⅜	63	Erie conv 4s, A, 1953	50⅜	49⅜	50	..
52	42⅜	163	Erie conv 4s, B, 1953	50⅜	49⅜	50⅛	+ ⅛
54⅛	43⅛	259	Erie conv 4s, D, 1953	53⅛	51⅛	52⅜	+ ⅛
88⅜	82	11	Erie Genessee Riv 6s, '57	83	83	83	..
85⅜	82	4	Erie & P col tr 4s, 1951	85⅛	85⅜	85⅜	— ⅛
89⅜	84	1	Erie & Jersey 6s, 1955	85	85	85	+ 1
108⅛	104	45	FISK RUBBER 8s, 1941	106⅛	105⅜	105⅜	— ⅛
93⅜	91	6	Fla Cent&Penin con 5s,'43	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	+ ⅛
103	100	7	Francisco S 7½s, '42, rcts	101	100⅜	101	..
72	68⅛		Fonda, Johnstown & G ref 4½s, 1952	70	69	70	+ 1
81	79	2	Fort St. Un Dep 4½s, '41	81	81	81	+ ⅛
77	70⅛	1	Fort Smith L & T 5s, '36	77	77	77	+ 6½
103⅛	99⅛	5	Ft Wth & D C ext 5½s,'61	101	100	101	+ ½
89	85¼	14	GAL, H & HEND 5s, '33	89	87	88¼	..
99⅝	95½	5	Gal, H & S A, M & P 1st 5s, 1931	97½	96	96	— 1⅛
101½	99½	10	Gen Baking 1st 6s, 1936	100	100	100	..
80½	76⅝	2	Gen Electric 3½s, 1942	79½	79½	79½	..
102⅝	99½	12	Gen Elec deb 5s, 1952	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	— ½
101	97½	5	Gen Refrac 6s, cfs, '52	99½	98¼	98¼	— ¼
99⅝	99¼	4	Gila Val G & Nor 5s, '24	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	..
101⅝	100	49	Goodrich (B F) 6½s, 1947	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ½
108	99¼	119	Goodyear T & R 8s, 1931	104⅝	103½	103½	— 1
117⅝	114½	42	Goodyear T & R 8s, '41	117⅝	116⅝	117	..
100	96½	8	Granby Con deb 8s, 1925	97	96⅝	96½	— ½
115	112⅝	32	Grand Trunk 7s, 1940	113½	113	113½	..
105	102⅝	63	Grand Trunk deb 6s, '36	104½	103⅝	103⅝	— ¼
100	97	2	Gt Falls Pow s f 6s, '40	99½	99⅝	99½	+ ½
110⅝	106¼	136	Great Nor gen 7s, 1936	100	108⅝	109	+ ⅝
93	87	19	Great Nor ref 4½s, 1961	91	90	90	— ½
102⅝	96⅝	96	Great Nor gen 5½s, '52	100⅝	99⅝	100⅝	— ½
13¼	8½	47	Green Bay & W deb B	9¼	9	9	..
84½	78	4	Gulf & Ship Island 5s,'52	80	80	80	+ ⅝
78½	72½	8	HAR'M RIV PORT 4s,'54	75	74¼	74¼	— ⅝
85¼	81⅝	45	Hav El R, L & P 5s, '54	85¼	84⅝	85	+ ½
99	96⅝	68	Hershey C s f 6s, 1942	98	97⅝	98	..
98	95⅝	1	Hous, E&W T1st5s,'33,sta	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	— ⅝
93	89⅝	21	Houston Belt & Ter 5s,'37	93	91½	93	+ 2½
94½	92⅝	11	Hudson Co Gas 5s, 1949	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	— ½
84⅝	79¼	59	Hudson & Man ref 5s, '57	81	80⅝	80⅝	— ½
65	55	60	Hudson & Man adj 5s, '57	59⅝	59	59½	+ ½
99	97¼	61	Humble O deb 5½s,'32,cfs	98	97¼	97½	— ⅝
95⅝	95¼	199	ILLINOIS BELL TEL ref 5s, Series A,'56,w i	95⅝	95¼	95⅝	..
79	77½	17	Ill Central 3½s, 1952	78	77½	77½	— 1¼
92¼	89	1	Ill Central 4s, 1951	89	89	89	— 1
85⅝	80	1	Ill Central 4s, 1952	82¼	82¼	82¼	— 1⅝
82⅝	77⅝	48	Ill Central 4s, 1953	81	79⅝	81	+ ½
88⅝	82	17	Ill Central ref 4s, 1955	86⅝	86½	86½	— ⅝
100⅝	98	100	Ill Cent ref 5s, 1955, cfs.	99⅝	99½	99⅝	..
102⅝	100	34	Ill Cent 5½s, 1934	101⅝	100⅝	100⅝	— ½
111	107⅝	14	Ill Cent 6½s, 1936	109⅝	109	109⅝	+ ⅝
83	80	1	Ill Cent Wn Line 4s, '51	83	83	83	..
87	82⅝	6	Ill Cent Cairo Bdge 4s,'50	83½	83½	83½	..
79⅝	73½	7	Ill Cent, Lou div 3½s,'53	74	74	74	..
69⅝	67⅝	3	Ill Cent, Omaha div 3s,'51	68	68	68	..
97⅝	91⅝	7	I C & S St L & NO jt5s,'63	95½	95	95½	+ ½
92½	88	20	Ill Steel 4½s, 1940	92	91⅝	92	..
101½	99	64	Indiana Steel 5s, 1952	100½	100	100½	..
100	95	1	Ind Union Ry gen 5s, 1965	98	98	98	+ 1½
1½	¼	48	Int-Met 4½s,'56cfs16%stpd	1½	1¼	1½	..
10	5	5	Inter-Met 4½s, 1956	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	..
72⅝	65	46	Int Rap Tran 5s, 1966	66	65	65½	— ½
72	64⅝	63	Int Rap Tran 5s, stpd	65½	64⅝	65⅝	+ ½
73½	63	100	Int Rap Tran 6s, 1932	64	63	63	— ⅝
94⅝	89⅝	60	Int Rap Tran cv 7s, 1932	90½	89⅝	89⅝	— ⅝
82	66½	1	Int Agric Col 5s, 1932	66½	66½	66½	— 5½
97⅝	89½	104	Int & Gt N 1st 6s,'52,cfs	91⅝	91	91½	— ⅝
49¼	40¼	120	Int & Gt N adj 6s,'52,ctfs	44	42⅝	43¼	— 1⅛
90⅝	82½	64	Int Mer Marine 6s, 1941	83⅝	83	83⅝	— ⅝
88½	83⅝	12	Int Paper cv 5s, 1947	86	85	85	— 1
88⅝	83	38	Int Paper ref 5s, 1947	85⅝	84¼	84⅝	— ⅝
40	33	35	Iowa Central ref 4s, 1951	34½	33⅝	33⅝	+ ½
73½	68	11	Iowa Central 1st 5s, 1938	68⅝	68	68	— ⅝
79⅝	74	4	KANAW & M 1st 4s,'90	76½	76⅝	76⅝	..
79⅝	73⅝	16	Kan City, Ft S & M 4s,'36	76¼	76	76	— ¼
102⅝	100½	30	Kan C, Ft S & M 6s, '28	102	102	102	..
90⅝	87	85	K C, P & L 5s, A, '52	90⅝	89⅝	90¼	+ ⅝
89	88	58	Kan City South 5s, 1950	85½	85	85¼	..
69	65	24	Kan City South 3s, 1950	66⅝	66	66	— ⅝
88⅝	76⅝	73	Kan City Term 4s, 1960	80⅝	80	80	— ½
97½	93½	45	Kan Gas & E s f 6s,A,'32	95½	95	95¼	..
107⅝	103¼	6	Kayser (J) s f 7s, 1942	103½	103¼	103⅝	— 1½
110	107½	20	Kelly Springf Tire 8s,'31	108⅝	108	108	— ⅝
104⅝	103½	2	Kings CoE L&Pcv 6s,'25	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	+ 1½
99	98	3	Kings Co E L & P 5s,'37	98	98	98	+ ½
99½	97	1	Kings Co Ltg 6½s, 1954	97	97	97	..
118½	108½	1	Kings Co E L & P p m 6s, 1997	100½	100½	100½	— 1½
73	70	1	Kings Co El 4s, 1949	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	— ½
76	70¼	3	Kings Co El 4s, 1949, stpd	71	70⅝	70⅝	— ½
102½	99	5	Kinney & Co cv 7½s, '35	102½	102	102	..
92½	88½	26	LACK STEEL 5s, 1950	90	89⅝	90	+ ⅝
97	92	10	Lac G L ref & ex 5s, '34	93½	93	93½	+ ½
78½	72⅝	7	Lake Shore & M S 3½s,'97	76½	76⅝	76⅝	— ½
96	92⅝	76	Lake Shore 4s, 1928	94⅝	93⅝	93⅝	— ⅝
93½	90⅝	27	Lake Shore 4s, 1931	92⅝	92½	92⅝	— ⅝
81½	75½	2	Leh V of Pa con 4s, 2003	78	78	78	+ ⅝
92¼	85	4	Leh V of Pa con 4½s,2003	88	87⅝	87⅝	— 1½
97	92½	10	Leh V of N Y gtd 4½s,'40	93⅝	93	93	— ½
91½	88½	2	Leh C & N con 4½s, '54	91½	91½	91½	..
85½	80¼	13	Leh & N Y 1st 4s, 1945	81½	80⅝	80¼	— 5¼
105	101½	7	Leh Val col tr 6s, 1928	103¼	102⅝	103¼	+ 1½
99⅝	97½	8	Lex & East 1st gtd 5s, '65	99½	99	99	— ⅝
98¼	94⅝	14	Liggett & Myers 5s, 1951	97	95	97	+ 2
117½	112	18	Do 7s, 1944	117½	117¼	117¼	+ ½
88	76	13	Long Island ref 4s, 1949	77⅝	77⅝	77½	— ½
85½	83¼	1	Do gen 4s, 1938	84	84	84	..
98	92	2	Long Island N Sh 5s,'32	98	98	98	..
85½	83½	11	Long Island deb 5s, '37	84½	84	84½	+ ½
81	76½	2	Long Island unif 4s, 1949	78	78	78	— ½
116½	111⅝	2	Lorillard 7s, 1944	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	— ⅝
97½	93	11	Do 5s, 1951	96	94⅝	95⅝	— ⅝
80⅝	77	4	Lou & Jeff Bdge 4s, 1945	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	+ ⅝
109	106	8	Louisv & Nash 7s, 1930	107⅝	107	107⅝	— ⅝
105	101	88	Do ref 5½s, 2003	104⅝	103⅝	104⅝	+ ⅝
93	87½	45	Do unified 4s, 1940	91	90	90	— ⅝
80⅝	75	2	Do So M jt 4s, 1952	77½	77½	77½	..
63	58½	2	Do St L Div 3s, 1980	61	61	61	..
84½	84	2	Do Pad & Mem 4s, 1946	84½	84½	84½	+ ⅝
99⅝	98½	6	Do S & N Ala 5s, 1963	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	..
130	112½	1	MAGMA COP cv 7s, 1932	113	114	114	— 1
102	92	82	Manati Sug s f 7½s, 1942	99	98⅝	98⅝	..
64½	59	29	Manhattan con 4s, 1990	62	60½	60½	— 1
71½	63	2	M R R So L 1st 4s, '39	63	63	63	— 1½

Continued on Page Twenty-Three.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Eighteen.

1923 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
39⅝	24½	120,500	Sinclair Cons Oil (2)	28⅝	24½	24⅝	— 4½
99¼	93½	1,500	Do pf (8)	95¼	93½	94	— ½
35	18¼	21,900	Skelly Oil	23⅝	18¼	19¼	— 3½
60	42	400	Sloss-Sheffield S & I	49⅝	48	48	— 2
95⅝	87	29,300	Southern Pacific (6)	92	89⅝	89⅝	— ⅝
64⅝	40	900	South Porto Rico Sugar	46⅝	45	45¼	— 2⅝
100	92⅝	100	Do pf (8)	97	97	97	+ 1
37⅝	24⅝	231,700	Southern Railway	37⅝	35⅝	37	+ 1
70⅝	64	6,700	Do pf (5)	69⅝	67½	68⅝	+ ⅝
37⅝	13⅝	1,200	Spicer Mfg	17⅝	16	16⅝	— 1
97⅝	90	100	Do pf (8)	93	93	93	..
90⅝	75	100	Standard Milling (5)	75	75	75	— 2
64⅝	48⅝	18,400	Stand Oil of Cal (2)	53⅝	51⅝	51⅝	— 1¼
44⅝	32⅝	33,600	Stand Oil of N J (1)	34⅝	32⅝	33	— ⅝
118	115	800	Do pf (7)	116⅝	115⅝	116⅝	..
107⅝	95	3,800	Steel & Tube pf (7)	103⅝	97⅝	97⅝	— 4⅝
67⅝	54⅝	1,500	Sterling Products (†4⅝)	58	56	56	— 2
174⅝	78⅝	20,800	Stew Warn Speed (†8⅝)	93⅝	86⅝	87⅝	— 5⅝
94⅝	62⅝	4,400	Stromberg Carb (7)	72	68	68	— 4⅝
126⅝	105⅝	160,400	Studebaker Co (10)	112⅝	106⅝	108⅝	— 4⅝
115	112	200	Do pf (7)	115	114	115	+ 1
15	7	1,800	Submarine Boat	11	9⅝	9⅝	— 1⅝
5	3⅝	1,900	Superior Oil	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅝
34	29	300	Superior Steel	29	29	29	— 4
90⅝	95⅝	100	Do 1st pf (8)	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	— ⅝
2⅝	1	1,400	Sweets Co of America	1⅝	1	1⅝	— ⅝
12⅝	9⅝	2,200	TENN C & C (1)	10⅝	9⅝	9⅝	..
52⅝	43⅝	27,100	Texas Co (3)	45	43⅝	43⅝	— 1⅝
66	57⅝	6,200	Texas Gulf Sulphur (6)	60⅝	58⅝	58⅝	— 1⅝
29⅝	19⅝	4,600	Texas & Pacific	24⅝	22⅝	23	— 1⅝
24⅝	10	25,400	Tex & Pac C & O (1)	14⅝	10	11	— 3
19⅝	13	600	Third Avenue	13⅝	13	13	— ⅝
144	103	1,380	Tide Water Oil	110	103	106⅝	— 13⅝
45	35⅝	25,300	Timken Roll Bear (3)	40⅝	38	39⅝	+ 1⅝
81⅝	49⅝	6,900	Tobacco Products	54⅝	52	53⅝	— ⅝
85	73⅝	4,200	Do Class A (7)	82⅝	81⅝	82	+ ⅝
116	104⅝	200	Do pf (7)	110	107⅝	110	+ 3
14⅝	6⅝	31,100	Transcontinental Oil	7⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅝
40	30	300	Transue & W St F (3)	31	30	31	+ ⅝
77⅝	58	2,000	Twin City R T (6)	77⅝	71	x72	— 1⅝
77⅝	64	200	UNION B & P (6)	69	68⅝	68⅝	+ ⅝
144⅝	132	11,700	Union Pacific (10)	138⅝	135⅝	135⅝	— 2⅝
76⅝	71⅝	1,000	Do pf (4)	73	72⅝	72⅝	— ⅝
96⅝	81	200	Union Tank Car (5)	86⅝	86	86⅝	— 3⅝
114	107	100	Do pf (7)	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	+ ⅝
39⅝	33⅝	1,800	United Alloy Steel (3)	34⅝	33⅝	34⅝	— ⅝
85⅝	77⅝	1,200	United Drug (1½)	81⅝	80	80⅝	— 2⅝
60⅝	40	100	United Dyewood (6)	50	50	*50	+ 6⅝
94	93	100	Do pf (7)	93	93	93	+ 1
185	152⅝	400	United Fruit (8)	172	170⅝	172	+ 2
18⅝	16	1,200	United Paperboard	16⅝	16	16	— ⅝
21⅝	11⅝	400	United Ry Investment	14	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅝
61	20⅝	800	Do pf	41⅝	37	37	— 5
84⅝	64⅝	600	Un Retail Stores (3½)	78⅝	76	76	— 1
44⅝	22⅝	1,100	U S Cast Iron Pipe & F	27⅝	25	25	— 2⅝
72⅝	65	100	Do pf (5)	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	..
6⅝	3	1,300	U S Food Products	3⅝	3	3	— ⅝
25	17	900	U S Hoffman Mach	18⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅝
71⅝	48⅝	8,300	U S Industrial Alcohol	56	50⅝	51⅝	— 4⅝
106	98⅝	4,200	U S Realty & Imp (8)	98⅝	95⅝	96⅝	— 3
108⅝	102⅝	1,500	Do pf (7)	103	103	103	— 2
64⅝	46⅝	23,100	U S Rubber	51	46⅝	47	— 4⅝
105	98⅝	400	Do 1st pf (8)	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	— ⅝
43⅝	27	1,200	U S Smelt, Ref & M	29⅝	27	27	— 3⅝
48⅝	43⅝	200	Do pf (3½)	44⅝	44	44	— ⅝
109⅝	93⅝	113,900	U S Steel (5)	96⅝	93⅝	94⅝	— 2⅝
123⅝	116⅝	5,200	Do pf (7)	119⅝	118	119⅝	+ 1⅝
69	52	900	U S Tobacco (3)	52	52	52	— ⅝
76⅝	61⅝	4,000	Utah Copper (4)	65⅝	64	65⅝	+ ⅝
24⅝	15⅝	3,900	Utah Securities	19⅝	17⅝	18	— 1⅝
44⅝	30	14,500	VANADIUM CORP	33⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— 1⅝
64	39⅝	100	Van Raalte	40	40	40	..
27	8	1,800	Va-Car Chemical	9⅝	8⅝	9⅝	+ ⅝
17	5⅝	100	Do Class B	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	..
60	24⅝	1,000	Do pf	26⅝	25⅝	26⅝	+ 2
68	53⅝	500	Va Iron, Coal & C (2)	59	55	*55	— 2
85	80	100	Do pf (5)	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	— 2⅝
23	15⅝	3,700	V Vivaudou (2)	19⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— 1⅝
11⅝	8⅝	5,500	WABASH	10⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅝
34⅝	23⅝	38,800	Do pf A	31⅝	29⅝	30⅝	— ⅝
22⅝	16⅝	500	Do pf B	20	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅝
20	17⅝	1,900	Waldorf Sys new (1½)	18⅝	17⅝	17⅝	..
15⅝	12⅝	100	Weber & Heilbroner (1)	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— 1⅝
54	40	200	Wells-Fargo (2½)	40	40	40	..
52⅝	39⅝	600	West Penn Co (2)	50⅝	49	*49	..
115	111⅝	600	Western Elec pf (7)	115	113	*113	+ ⅝
15	10⅝	8,100	Western Maryland	12⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— 1
26⅝	20⅝	3,900	Do 2d pf	26	24	24⅝	— 1⅝
20⅝	15	4,800	Western Pacific	19	17⅝	18⅝	— ⅝
63⅝	53	400	Do pf (6)	60	58⅝	59	+ ⅝
119⅝	104	900	Western Union Tel (7)	108⅝	106⅝	106⅝	— 1⅝
120	83	700	West Air Brake (5.60)	83⅝	83	83	— 1
67⅝	52⅝	35,700	West E & M (4)	58⅝	56⅝	56⅝	— ⅝
10⅝	7⅝	2,800	Wheeling & Lake Erie	9⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— 1
19	12⅝	600	Do pf	15⅝	15	15	— 1⅝
30⅝	24⅝	3,200	White Eagle Oil (†2⅝)	26⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— 1⅝
60⅝	48⅝	2,800	White Motors (4)	53⅝	51	51	— 2
5⅝	2	6,900	White Oil	2⅝	2	2⅝	— ⅝
14	8	1,300	Wickwire Spencer Steel	8⅝	8	8⅝	— ⅝
42⅝	22⅝	6,200	Wilson & Co	27	22⅝	24⅝	— 1⅝
87	70	100	Do pf (7)	70	70	70	— 8
8⅝	6⅝	11,300	Willys-Overland	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅝
69⅝	42⅝	9,900	Do pf	62⅝	60⅝	61⅝	— ⅝
243	199⅝	10,500	Woolworth (8)	243	228⅝	229⅝	+ 1⅝
40⅝	27⅝	1,900	Worthington Pump	33	32	32	..
11	8⅝	1,800	Wright Aeronautical (1)	10⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅝
80	67⅝	800	Youngstown S T (5)	70	67⅝	68	— 6

WARRANTS.

1923 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
18⅝	10⅝	2,700	Bklyn Rap Tran 1st pd.	17⅝	15⅝	16	— 1⅝
4⅝	4⅝	4,900	Manhattan Elev Ry	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	..

RIGHTS.

1923 High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
⅝	⅝	5,800	Detroit Edison	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅝
⅝	⅝	78,800	Marland Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅝
2	1⅝	2,900	Underwood Typewriter	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅝

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half-yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

*Last quarterly payment in stock. †Partly extra. ‡Including 4 per cent. extra in stock. ¶Including 3 per cent. extra in stock. §Payable in preferred stock. xEx-dividend.

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State of Tennessee Refunding 4¼% *July 1, 1927 to July 1, 1935*	4.35 to 4.28%
Refunding 4½% *July 1, 1944 to July 1, 1946*	4.25%
State of West Virginia Highway Gold 4½% *April 1, 1948*	4.30%

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NO REACTION IN THE STEEL MARKET

Some Mills Report Current Bookings Heavier Than in the Last Half of May.

MAY BIG TIN PLATE MONTH

Pittsburgh Looks for Consumption to Continue Heavy for Month to Come.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, June 17.—A slight tapering off in production of steel is noted this week, weather conditions having a lot to do with it, but the decline is slight and the rate of production is still well above the highest rate ever reached prior to the past few months. Production of steel ingots in May was at a rate of about 48,400,000 gross tons a year, representing less than 2 per cent. decrease from the rate in April, which was about 49,100,000 tons a year, and that rate will probably hold the high record for a long time. The rate now is in the neighborhood of 48,000,000 tons a year. Production of ingots in the first five months of this year totalled about 19,500,000 tons, which is a trifle more than production in the entire year 1921, and is nearly half the production in 1920, regarded as a year of very heavy demand.

Cancellations of orders and instructions to curtail shipments do not appear to any extent; this is taken as an indication of the underlying strength in steel. In the first three months of the year it was thought that buyers were trying to overbuy. A number of the mills have difficulty in shipping as much steel as their customers desire, this being particularly true in merchant pipe and in tin plates, while one or two large merchant par producers have the same experience.

As to the underlying strength of the steel situation, some testimony is furnished by the fact that prices for finished steel products are steady, and in fact are firmly held, but this steadiness is by no means remarkable, since, even if the market were trending toward a condition of decided softness, price declines would not be expected as early as this. There are, of course, some rumors going around about steel prices being shaded, but that is merely the psychological phenomenon which always appears at a juncture like the present. Whenever such rumors are investigated, denials are made by trustworthy authorities. If the rumors referring to a few carlends were true, the fact would amount to nothing, for, even in this quiet market, the mills are selling more than 10,000 carloads of finished steel products a week, and if price shading existed it would be very plainly apparent. The chief change that has occurred in the market in the past couple of months has been the disappearance of delivery premiums. Deliveries as early as any one requires can be secured at basic price.

Heavier bookings are reported by a few of the mills in the past week or two than in the second half of May, and there are no reports of there being any material decrease in activity in this time. Thus it seems safe to conclude that the market has not lost any activity in the past few weeks, and this also is an evidence of steadiness in the situation, for occasionally the July-August dullness begins in June.

The United States Steel Corporation showed heavier bookings in May than might have been expected. The decrease in unfilled obligations was 307,158 tons, against a decrease of 114,923 tons in April. The May decrease was equal to 21 per cent. of the month's capacity, and with shipments estimated at 94 per cent., the bookings appear to have been about 72 per cent. of capacity.

The bookings were swelled by the fact that during the month the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company entered a tonnage equal to more than two-thirds of a quarter's shipments, as it had opened its books on April 26 for the third quarter. However, the company had the largest shipments in the month for any May in its history. After discounting the May showing for the extra sheet and tin-plate business booked, the bookings were at a rate considerably above the average rate during 1921 and 1922.

Pig iron is very quiet in all districts. Hand-to-mouth buying in place of three-month contracts is likely to be the common practice for a while. Basic pig iron remains quotable at $27.50, valley, on the basis of two sales of 2,500 tons each for quick shipment made last week, but on extended delivery a lower price could probably be done. Foundry iron is off $1 in the week, moderate sized lots going at $28, valley, while single carloads may bring $29 when the buyer desires a certain brand. Bessemer remains at $29.

The general outlook of the industry is that consumption of iron and steel will continue very heavy for months to come, probably with a tapering off late in the year, and that throughout the trade new engagements will be made on a very conservative basis. Buyers have entirely lost their fear of a few months ago that they might not be able to secure material when needed.

RAIL PAY IN 5 YEARS UP $930,000,000

In the Same Period Roads Have Earned $200,000,000 Less for Their Owners.

OPERATING INCOME LOWER

Figures Given by Journal to Show the Relation of Wages to Railway Rates.

Railway employes of the United States received almost one billion dollars more in wages during 1922 than they did in 1917, although the railroads earned $200,000,000 less for their owners in 1922 than they did in 1917. The wage increase from 1917 to 1922, amounting to $930,000,000, was made public by The Railway Age in commenting on the participation of about twenty of the principal leaders of the railway labor unions in the recent "Progressive" conference on valuation of railroads in Chicago.

"In view of the fact that the railway labor in 1922 received almost a billion dollars more wages than in 1917," says The Railway Age, "and that the investors in railways received almost $200,000,000 less return, the leaders of the railway labor unions certainly showed remarkable effrontery in practicipating in a meeting held for the purpose of making the public believe the net returns the railways are allowed to earn are responsible for the fact that the rates higher than those charged five years ago might be maintained.

"In 1917, before any substantial advances in rates were made, railway employes received $4.41 in wages for every 1,000 tons of freight carried one mile by the railways in serving the public. In 1922 railway employes received $7.90 in wages for every 1,000 tons of freight carried one mile by the railways, an increase in five years in railway wages in proportion to the freight service rendered of almost 80 per cent. On the other hand, in 1917 the net operating income earned by the railways for their security owners was $2.48 for every 1,000 tons of freight carried one mile, while in 1922 it was only $2.29, a substantial decline."

RAILROADS INCREASE FREIGHT CAR MILEAGE

Daily Average in April for All Lines Was 28 Miles Per Car—Highest Since 1920.

The average daily movement of freight cars throughout the United States for April was 28 miles per car, according to the statistics compiled by the Bureau of Railway Economics. This is the highest average for any April since the statistics were established in 1917, and the greatest for any month since the Fall of 1920, when freight traffic broke all records.

Not only was this an increase of one mile over March, but it was an increase of 6.7 miles over April of last year and 7.4 more miles than for April of 1921. In computing this average, the Bureau announces, account is taken of all freight cars, including those loaded, those in process of being loaded, and also those on side tracks, either awaiting repair or for which no load is immediately available.

But while there was an increase in the number of car miles, there was a decrease in the average car loading for April when compared with March. The April loading was, however, 27.5 tons, which is 3.2 tons more than for the corresponding month of last year.

The program adopted by the railroads calls for an increase to 30 miles, and 30 tons per car for the entire country.

SWEDEN'S EXPORT TRADE.

Great Increase in Shipments to the United States.

Exports of Sweden to other countries in Europe during 1922 amounted to 17,600,000 Swedish crowns as compared with 25,800,000 the year before and 21,-1912. To Germany, Sweden shipped last year 24,800,000 crowns, comparing was 23,800,000 the year before and 21,-800,000 in the prewar year.

To the United States Sweden sent 11,600,000 crowns in 1922. In 1921 the shipments to this country were 8,900,-000; in 1913 they were only 4,200,000.

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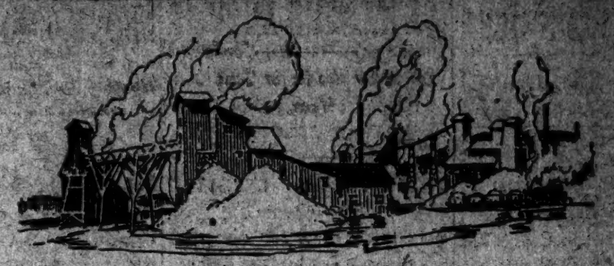

Missouri—Where East Meets West

From those early days when Missouri was the outfitting station for the westward moving caravans, the State was destined to great commercial importance. Her industries had an annual output of $1,500,000,000 at the last census—slaughtering, meat packing, flour and grist mill products leading. Missouri-mined lead and zinc are used the world over and she also produces much coal. Her annual crop is valued at well over a half-billion dollars.

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The Business Outlook

Among significant conditions affecting business and finance noted in this week's issue of The Annalist are the following:

Europe's industrial future.

Surety factors of the Austrian Loan.

British industries now working almost to capacity, but unemployed number nearly 1,750,000.

European countries jockeying for position in tariff bargaining.

French blast furnaces shut down for lack of coal.

Austrians regaining confidence in their country's future.

Italy expects 2,000,000 lire from tourists.

Germany fears yielding on reparations plan will destroy nation's solidarity.

Devaluation not the way to stabilize European currency.

Canadian crop conditions.

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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-Two.

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		Net Chge
97¼	96½	6	Manitoba So W col 5s, 34	96¾
94½	92	7	Manila 2½ 1st ref 4s, '42	93½
90¾	91	67	Market St Ry con 7s, '24	88¾
99	94¾	18	Mkt St Ry col tr 6s, '24	98
101¾	91¾	13	Marland Oil s f 7½s, '31	101
107½	105	68	Do 8s, '31	108½
130¾	109	31	Do 6s, 1931	125¾
97¾	97¼	4	Merch & Mar s f 7s, 1942	96¾
95¾	95	5	Metro Edison ref 6s, B, '52	97
93¾	90¾	30	Metropol Pow 6s, 1953	96¾
109¼	107	32	Mex Pet s f 6s, 1938	108¾
93	89¾	4	Mich Cent deb 4s, 1929	93
90¾	89¾	1	Do 5s, 1931	90¾
40	35	6	M & St L ref & ext 5s, '62	38
100	99¾	20	Mich State Tel 5s, 1924	99¾
91½	80½	38	Midvale Stl col tr 5s, '36	87¾
93¾	90¼	1	Do s f 5s, '36, deb rcts	87
99½	98	7	Mill El Ry & Lt con 5s, '26	99
92½	88¾	9	Do 5s, '51	91¼
89¾	81¾	21	Do 1st tem 5s, '61	85¼
94½	92¾	5	Milwaukee Gas 4s, 1927	94¼
76	67¼	1	M & St L con 5s, 1934	74
40	35	6	M & St L ref & ext 5s, '62	38
40	36	36	M. & St L 1st & ref 4s, '49	38
97	96¼	10	Minn, S S M & A 4s, '26	97
90½	84½	4	M, St P & S S M cn 4s, '38	88¾
106	101¾	6	M, St P & S S M 6½s, '31	103¾
100¼	98	1	M, StP & S S M con 5s, '38	100¾
105½	100	7	M, StP & S S M ref 6s, '46	101¾
90¾	74	31	M, K & T 1st 4s, 1990	75¾
85¾	76½	73	M, K & T 5s, A, 1962	78
67½	62¾	62	M, K & T 4s, B, 1962	64½
90¾	88	79	M, K & T 6s, C, 1932	93½
83	51¼	1,653	M, K & T adj. 5s, 1967	54¾
99	97¾	48	Mo Pac con 6s, 1949	98¾
97	93¼	1	Mo Pac 1st ref 5s, 1926	95½
63½	56	120	Mo Pac gen 4s, 1975	58
86½	61½	6	Mo Pac 1st ref 5s, '65	62
104½	102	1	Mobile & O new 6s, 1927	103¾
104¾	100¼	2	Do ext 6s, '27	101¾
98¾	93	32	Montana Pow 5s, 1943	97½
91	83¼	21	Mont Tram 1st ref 5s, '41	89¾
87¾	77	28	Morris & Co 4½s, 1939	80
78¼	74¾	2	Morris & Essex 3½s, 2000	76¼
93¼	91¼	1	Mortgage Bcnd 5s	92
96	89¾	3	Mutual Fuel Gas 5s, '47	95
101	98¾	2	NASH,C & ST L cn 5s, '28	101
67¾	58	1	Nassau Elec RR 4s, '51	60
96¾	96¼	4	National Acme 7½s, '31	95¾
32¾	26	12	Nat Rys of Mex p l 4½s, '57, July 14 coupon on	31½
23½	24½	8	Nat R R of Mex con 4s, 5s, Apr 14 coupon off	23¼
101¾	98¼	12	National Tube 5s, 1952	99
106½	106	154	New Eng T&T 1st 5s, '52	105¾
79¾	73¾	3	New Or Term 4s, 1953	76¼
87¾	77	2	N O & N E r&imp4½s, '52	78½
84	77¾	22	N O, T & M inc 5s, '35	78
101¼	100	40	N O, T & M 6s, A, 1925	101
104	100	8	N Y Air Br 1st 6s, '28	101¼
85¾	84½	13	N Y C ref & Imp4½s, 2013	86¾
57¾	52¾	57	N Y C gen 3½s, 1997	75½
106¾	104¾	227	N Y C deb 6s, 1935	104¾
91¼	86½	29	N Y C deb 4s, 1934	89½
98¼	93½	261	N Y C ref & imp 5s, 2013	96
90¾	84¾	2	N Y C deb 4s, 1942	87¾
82¾	78½	40	N Y C con 4s, 1998	81
74	71¼	1	N Y C, M C col 3½s, '98	72¾
76	68¾	12	N Y C, L S col 3½s, '98	72¼
100¾	98	66	N Y C & St L 6s, A, '31	100
85¾	83¾	3	N Y C & St L deb 4s, '31	86¼
90¾	85¾	12	N Y C & St L 1st 4s, '37	87¾
88¾	84½	8	N Y Conn RR gtd 4½s, '53	86
80¾	74½	1	N Y Dock 4s, 1951	78¼
113	109¾	54	N Y Ed 1st & ref 5s, '41	109¾
100	95¾	10	N Y G, E L H & P 5s, '48	98¾
83¾	79½	10	N Y G, E L H & P 4s, '49	82
98¾	94¾	8	N Y & Jersey 1st 5s, 1932	97
104¾	102	2	N Y Lack & W co 5s, '23	103
78½	61¾	32	N Y, NH&H cv deb 6s, '48	65¾
43½	38	3	N Y, N H & H deb 4s, '57	39½
53	48	3	NY, NH&H nonc vdeb 4s, '47	49
83¾	80¾	94	N Y, N H & H 7s, 1925	80¾
71¾	60¼	448	N Y, NH&H 7s, '27, (fr)	65¼
47	40	7	N Y, NH&H rs cv 6½s, '54	42
48	39	7	N Y, N H & H cv 3½s, '56	42
45	37	7	N Y, O & W gen 4s, 1955	37½
70¾	64½	20	N Y, O & W ref 4s, 1992	65¾
37¾	30	34	NY Rys ref 4s, '42 cfs dep	35¼
8	4	7	N Y Rys adj 5s, 1942	4½
6¼	3¾	1	N Y Rys cfs of dep	3¾
91	80½	3	N Y Rich Gas 6s, '52	80½
91	91	6	N Y State Rys 4½s, 1962	64¾
98	93	5	NY Steam Corp 1st 6s, '47	94
84½	84	5	NY Sus & W ter 1st 5s, '43	84
49	42	3	NY Sus & W gen 5s, 1940	44
91	91	9	N Y, S & W 1st r 5s, '37	56
107	102¾	112	N Y Tel ref 6s, 1941	105¾
108¾	103¼	46	N Y Tel s f deb 6s, 1949	106¼
94¼	90½	86	N Y Tel 4½s, 1939	93¼
89¾	85¾	4	N Y, W & B 4½s, 1946	42¾
101	97½	16	Niag Falls Pow 5s, 1932	99¼
103¾	101½	7	Niag Falls Pow 6s, 1932	103¾
93¼	87¾	1	Niag Lpt&OntPow 5s, '54	90¼
93¼	87	3	Nort & So 1st 5s, 1941	90
71	61½	6	Nort So 1st ref 5s, 1961	65
88¾	84¾	5	Nort&W Pccah C&G4s, '41	86¼
90	85	1	Nort & W con 4s, 1996	87
93¼	85½	50	Nort & W con 4s, 1996	88¼
117¾	107¼	46	Nort & W cv 6s, 1929	112¾
96	92	68	N Am Edis s f 6s, A, '52	93¾
94	90	20	Nor O T & L ref 6s, '47	92¾
60¾	50	30¼	Nor Pac 3s, 2047	60¼
59¾	58½	1	Do registered	58¼
87	81¾	38	Nor Pac 4s, 1997	84¾
100	92¾	9	Nor P ref & imp 6s, C, '47	96¼
99¾	92½	29	Nor Pac new 5s, 2047	96
109¾	106	111	N P ref & imp 6s, 2047	108¼
102	100	1	Nor Ry of Cal 5s, 1938	100
102	98½	5	Nor St Pow ref 6s, 1941	101¼
102	98½	3	Nor St P 1st & ref 5s, '61	91¾
108	107¾	59	N W Bell Tel 7s, 1941	107¾
108	102¾	7	OHIO FUB SER7½s, A, 46	104
106¾	100	9	Ohio Pub Ser 7s, 1946	97.10
98¾	92¾	19	Omt Pow s f 5s, 1943	95
100	98¾	18	Ore & Cal 1st 5s, 1927	98¾
89	84¾	22	Ore R R & Nav 4s, 1946	88
104½	100	5	Ore Sh L pt con 5s, '46	101¾
104¾	99¾	1	Ore Sh L con gtd 5s, '46	102¼
93¾	90¾	28	Ore Sh L ref 4s, 1929	92
82	76¼	93	Or Wash RR&NIst 4s, '61	79¼
101	98	18	Otis Steel s f 5s, 1941	99¾
95	91¼	32	Otis Steel 7½s, 1947	93¾
79¾	76	1	PAC COAST 1st 5s, 1946	78½
86¼	83	50	Pac Gas & El 5s, 1942	91¾
94	89¾	32	Pac Pow & L ref 5s, '30	92¼
82¾	78	33	Pac Tel & Tel 5s, 1952	91¾
93	93	17	Pac Tel & Tel 5s, 1937	96¾
104	102	24	Pan-Am P & T sec 7s, '30	103
97	84½	5	Penn Co gtd 4s, E, 1962	84½
93	90¾	10	Penn Co gtd gold 4s, '31	90¾
99¾	92¼	32	Penn con 4½s, 1960	95¾
97¾	93	162	Penn gen 4½s, 1965	95¾
101¾	98½	124	Penn gen 5s, 1968	100
111¾	106¾	55	Penn 6½s, 1936	108¼
110¾	106¼	98	Peng Gold 7s, 1930	109
79	70¾	20	Peo & East 1st 4s, 1940	73¾
80	76	21	Peo & East inc 4s, 1990	75¼
93¾	87	2	Peoples G&C,Chi,ref5s,'47	89¾
106	106	1	Peo G&C, Chi con 6s, '43	105
98	92¾	49	Pere Marq 1st 5s, 1956	96
49¾	45	17	Philippine Ry 4s, 1937	45¾
53	48	3	Phila Co ref 5s, 1944	49
81¾	80¼	94	Phila Co cv 6s, '44	80¾
71¾	60¼	448	Pierce-Arrow s f 8s, 1943	76¾
94	94	11	Pierce Oil s f 8s, 1931	94
91¾	86	25	P,C,C& St L gtd 4s,P,'53	91¾
96	92¼	2	P,C,C&St L gtd4½s,I,'63	92¾
97¼	94	1	P,C,C& St L gtd4½s,A,'40	94¾
93¾	83¾	8	P,C,C& St L 4s,A, '70	86¾
100	97¼	10	Pitts,Sh & L E 1st5s,'40	99¼
90	88	1	Pleasant Vy Coal 5s, '28	90
84½	80¼	1	Pocah Con Col s f 5s, '57	80¾
99¾	94	5	Port Ry, L & P ref 6s, '47	94½
107½	103¾	2	Port Ry, L & P 7½s, '48	105
86	82	39	Port Ry, L & P cv 5s, '42	83¾
105½	102	9	Port R Am Tob 6s, 1961	103
133½	123	1	Prod & Ref 8s, '31, w w	126
108½	103½	25	Prod & Ref 7s, 1981	107
86	82¾	16	Pub Ser 5s, 1959	84½
124¾	105	161	Punta Alegre Sugar 7s, '37	112¾
74¾	70¾	303	RAP TRAN SEC s f 5s, A, 1968	73
88	82¾	99	Reading gen 4s, 1997	86¾
86¾	77¼	46	Reading gen 4s, '97, o o d	85¼
86	80¾	1	Reading gen 4s, 1997, reg	85
86	80	5	Reading Ter Con 4s, '51	83¼
96¾	90¾	21	Rem Arms 6s, '37, cfs	94¾
94¾	89	33	Rep I & S ref&gen8½s, '53	90¾
96¼	89	20	Rep I & S s f 5s, 1940	94
68½	61¾	5	Rio G W col tr 4s, 1949	62¾
78¾	73	10	Rio G W 1st 4s, 1939	73¼
90	90¼	5	Robbins & Meyers 7s, '42	90¾
81	75¾	22	R I, Ark & L 4½s, 1934	77¾
93	88¼	1	Roe-Brown gen&ref 7s, '42	89¼
78¼	76	10	St J Ry, L, A & P 5s, '37	78¼
90½	94¾	21	St L, I M & S gen 5s, '31	93
89¾	82¾	8	StL, IM&S unit&ref 4s, '29	86¾
83	77	57	StL, I M&S, R&G 4s, '33	78¾
103	90¼	1	St L Fed & N W 5s, '48, 101.	101
85	80¾	2	St L Rky Mt & Pac 5s, '55	81¼
70¾	65	204	St L & S F pr ln 4s, 1950	67¾
85¾	80	23	St L & S F pr ln 5s, 1950	83¼
100¼	97¼	38	St L & S F pr ln 6s, 1928	99¼
68½	58	466	St L & S F inc 6s, 1960	68¾
92¾	87½	22	St L & S F 5½s, D, 1942	89¾
89¾	71¾	202	St L & S F adj 6s, 1955	85¾
91	91	2	St L & S W div 5s, '47	91
78¾	72¾	24	St L S W 1st 4s, 1989	77
78¼	73¼	49	St L S W con 4s, 1932	77
71½	69	1	St L S W 2d inc 4s, '89	70
82¾	73¼	10	St L & S W 1st ter 5s, '52	79¾
81½	75¾	28	St P & K C S L 4½s, '41	76¼
94	92	4	St P City Cable con 5s, '37	92
96¼	95¾	3	St P, M & M 4½s, 1933	96¼
93	89¾	3	St P, M & M Mont ext 4s, 1937	90½
100¼	107¾	1	St P, M & M con 6s, 1933	107¾
114	109½	7	St P, M & M Mont Cen 6s, 1937	109¾
94	91¼	1	St P, M & M gen 4s, '33	92¼
102¾	100½	15	Saks & Co 7s, 1942	101¾
73¾	71½	27	San An & Ar Pass 4s, '43	73½
94½	91¼	10	San An Pub Ser ref 6s, '33	93¾
58	52¼	16	Seab Air L 4s, '50, stpd	56¾
46½	38¾	145	Seab Air L ref 4s, 1959	45¾
32½	22¾	306	Seab Air L adj 5s, 1949	32½
63	58¾	258	Seab Air L con 5s, 1945	67¾
104	98	8	Sharon Steel Hoop 8s, '41	98½
87½	82	7	Sierra & San F 1st 5s, '49	84
101½	98	1068	Sinclair Oil 7s, 1937	99½
98¾	97¾	100	Sinclair Crude Oil 8½s, '25	98½
94	94	11	Sinclair Oil 6½s, 38 w i	94
99½	97¼	201	Sinc C O pur g 6s, B, '26	99
89½	83	104	Sinclair P L 5s, '42, cfs	87
95¾	90¾	28	South Bell Tel 8s, 1941	95¾
102¾	99¼	34	So Porto Rico Sug 7s, '41	100¾
85	77¼	11	Southern Pac col 4s, 1949	82
92¾	90¾	108	Southern Pac cv 4s, 1929	91¾
102¼	100	20	Southern Pac cv 5s, 1934	101¼
88¼	83¾	56	Southern Pac ref 4s, '55	86¾
83¼	79	26	So Pac S F Term 4s, '50	82
89¾	80¾	5	S P S F Term 4s, '50, reg	80¾
98¾	62¾	199	So Ry 1st 5s, 1994	95¾
66¾	66¼	215	Southern Ry gen 4s, 1956	68¾
102¾	100	208	So Ry Dev 6½s, 1956	102
97	90	1	So Ry Mem Div 5s, 1996	94
79¾	75	14	So Ry, M & O col 4s, '38	77
89¾	88	9	Stand Gas & El 6s, '26	89¼
98	95¾	4	Stand Milling 1st 5s, '30	97
107	104	148	Stand Oil of Cal 7s, '31	106¾
106	100	29	Steel & Tube 7s, 1951	105¾
99¾	96	37	Sug Est, of O temp 7s, '42	99¼
88	82¾	107	TENN ELEC ref 6s, '47	84½
101¼	100	5	Tenn Copper cv 6s, 1925	100¼
99	96	1	Term Ass St L con 5s, '44	96
95	92¾	1	Term As St L 1st 4½s, '39	93
82	77	11	Term As St L ref 4s, '53	81
94	92¼	15	Tex & Pac 1st 5s, 2000	93¼
83¼	53	95	Third Av adj 5s, 1960	53½
95¼	92	7	Third Av 1st 5s, 1937	92¾
62½	57	18	Third Av ref 4s, 1960	57½
108¾	102	12	Tide Water Oil 6½s, '31	103¾
105	102¾	5	Tobacco Prod s f 7s, '31	104¾
107¾	105¼	15	Toledo Edison 7s, 1941	106¾
33	26	8	Tol Peo & W 4s, 1917	30
91¾	87¾	5	Tol & Ohio cen 5s, '35	91¾
75	69½	2	T, S L & W 4s, 1950	69¾
96½	95¾	2	T, W Vy & O 4½s, A '31	95½
96¼	95¼	1	T, W Ry & O 4½s, B '33	95¾

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

REDEMPTION NOTICE
To the Holders of
PATHE EXCHANGE, INC., ten year 8% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that on September 1, 1923, Pathe Exchange, Inc., will redeem and pay in cash for redemption its ten year 8% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, at the offices of the HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York, Trustee under the instrument securing such Bonds. The numbers and denominations so drawn are as follows:

BONDS OF DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000.

6	323	627	832	1034	1151	1382
7	335	639	868	1048	1169	1396
120	396	652	884	1068	1170	1321
135	311	681	891	1080	1172	1336
203	320	745	971	1086	1181	1348
208	329	758	973	1090	1182	1356
211	340	761	978	1096	1249	1369
228	501	808	980	1100	1250	1384
238	511	815	984	1122	1266	1423
316	520	822	1011	1123	1296	1442

BONDS OF DENOMINATIONS OF $500.

1	167		
26	178		
53	200		
54	216		
61	224		
85	251		
94	253		
90	289		
161	457		

BONDS OF DENOMINATIONS OF $100.

80	204	426	547	614	
153	227	476	553	618	
212	235	477	577	620	
220	373	495	583	648	
231	396	546	609	697	

The above Bonds will be redeemed at 110% of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest to September 1, 1923, after which date all interest will cease.

PATHE EXCHANGE, INC.
By LEWIS INNERARITY,
Secretary.

TRADE IN THE WEST AWAITING AUTUMN

Liberal Orders Reflect the Confidence of Buyers in the General Outlook.

EASY MONEY EXPECTED

Busy in the Mills and the Stores and Cattle and Lamb at Highest of the Season.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Buyers in nearly all lines are showing confidence in the future and placing fairly liberal orders, regarding the outlook for the Fall and Winter with considerable confidence. More interest is shown in steel, and, while the output has decreased a little, deliveries have enlarged and the outlook is in the main satisfactory. Average prices for finished steel are off ninety cents from those of two weeks ago—to $46.30, against $47.52. But three roads have taken an aggregate of 60,000 tons of rails and one road has an option on 25,000 tons more.

The Pennsylvania roads want 20,000 tons of plates and oil tank makers have re-entered the market for 20,000 tons. Most mills are sold ahead, but are catching up on old orders more readily as cars are plentiful.

Dry goods houses sold 40 per cent. more goods at the pre-inventory sale early in the week than in the same time last year. Higher temperatures enlarged sales of seasonal dry goods to a good percentage over last year. In other lines sales continue in excess of 1922. Sales of gasoline are disappointing, considering the increased use of automobiles.

Money Not Scarce.

There is a good supply of money in the West and there is to be no trouble about financing the crops, which are to move later than last year. Loaning rates are mainly 5½ to 5¾.

A slump in revenue freight loading on Western railroads, particularly in high class shipments, is met by a gain in low rate freights. The latter, however, is not holding up as strong as recently. Loadings on leading Western railroads for the twelve days of this month increased two to fifteen per cent. over last year and show small reductions from the same time in May. Railroads are storing cars in the wheat sections for the movement of the new grains. There is no scarcity of cars in any section and the roads are well up with their orders. Eastern roads are handling twenty-five to thirty per cent. more business than last year.

Cattle and lamb prices advanced to the highest of the season, with yearlings and heavy steers selling up to $12.25 and making an average for the week of $10, or $1.90 over last year and only 90 cents below the ten-year average. Lambs sold up to $16.35, with an average of $15.65 for the week, or 42 higher than the previous week, $4.90 above last year and $4.35 above the ten-year average.

Lighter marketing of both cattle and lambs, with a change in the classification of the latter so that Spring lambs are included in the regular run and the aged animals are put into the yearling class, is largely responsible for the radical change in prices.

The Decline in Hog Prices.

Excessive receipts of hogs early in the week depressed prices to the lowest for June since 1911, with the top $6.75 and the average $6.50, at the low point on June 11 and a rally of 55 cents later. The average price and the lowest since 1911. The week's average of $6.75 was 35 cents under the previous week and comparing with $10.40 last year, while the ten year average is $9.

Packers are losing money on cattle and hogs, especially on hogs, as they are paying 85 to 87 cents for corn in the West and getting only around $6 to $6.50 for hogs, while on the basis of corn at near 1922 prices should be paying around 40 cents for corn.

Marketing of hogs since Jan. 1 has been at a record aggregate, with 27,807,000 received at the twenty markets so far this year, the largest in more than four years, and compared with 18,366,000 last year.

Cattle receipts aggregate 5,586,000, compared with 5,226,000 last year, but 300,000 less than in the same time in 1920.

Sheep receipts of 6,024,000 compared with 4,716,000 last year, while in the same time in 1921 they were 8,668,000.

Total receipts of all live stock for the year to date aggregate 34,836,000 heads compared with 36,830,000 last year and the largest for the same period in many years.

FINANCIAL LONDON ON NEW EXCHEQUER HEAD

McKenna's Appointment Approved, Despite Dislike of His Financial Theories.

The London financial press while expressing satisfaction that the appointment of Mr. McKenna to the Chancellorship of the Exchequer will put the public finances in the hands of a man of experience, both in public and private financial enterprises, has generally commented on the fact that his theories of public finance are not in line with those of the London banking community. This reservation has reference to the attitude taken by Mr. McKenna, while Chairman of the London Joint City and Midland Bank regarding the desirability of maintaining a sterling exchange rate depressed below par.

Mr. McKenna was credited a year ago with stating that the then existing rate of $4.40 or less was satisfactory to the London banking community and was likely to be retained without making an effort to advance the rate nearer to parity. The Stock Exchange Gazette of London remarks of his appointment to the Exchequer: "Apart from the purely political aspect, there is the fact that as Chairman of the London Joint City and Midland Bank Mr. McKenna has freely expressed views regarding national financial policy which are certainly not in accord with the policy that has been pursued by the Treasury and the Bank of England. It remains to be seen whether as Chancellor he will survey the situation from a different standpoint."

TREASURY LOAN ALLOTTED.

Subscriptions Reach $342,462,800, of Which $189,833,500 Is Accepted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Secretary Mellon announced today that the subscriptions received for the issue of 4 per cent. Treasury certificates of indebtedness dated June 15, 1923, and maturing Dec. 15, 1923, was $342,462,800, and that the total allotted was $189,833,500, of which $38,344,000 represent allotments on subscriptions for which certificates maturing June 15, 1923, were tendered in payment.

All exchange subscriptions were allotted in full, while allotments on other subscriptions were made on a graduated scale on the basis already announced, preference being given to small subscriptions.

The subscriptions and allotments were divided among the several Federal Reserve districts as follows:

District.	Subscriptions Received.	Subscriptions Allotted.
Boston	$59,630,000	$32,490,000
New York	157,380,500	74,855,300
Philadelphia	34,848,000	16,169,500
Cleveland	12,073,500	7,852,500
Richmond	8,449,500	6,065,500
Atlanta	9,459,500	7,579,500
Chicago	29,981,800	21,832,500
St. Louis	7,338,500	5,659,500
Minneapolis	5,323,500	5,323,000
Kansas City	6,926,000	3,381,000
Dallas	3,886,500	4,576,000
San Francisco	26,314,500	12,618,000
Total	$342,462,800	$189,833,500

PERPLEXITIES OF THE COTTON MARKET

Last Week's Decline and Recovery as Viewed by the South.

POSITION OF 'SPOT HOLDERS'

New Orleans Does Not See Evidence of New Crop Yield Sufficient to Meet All Needs.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17.—While the last week has developed a fair reaction from the high points recently reached in cotton, the main moving influence in the market has been the manipulation of the July position. The high premium to which the near month has been carried, both in the New York and New Orleans markets (and in Liverpool, for that matter) evidently caused the big spot interests credited with control of the available tenderable stock to entertain doubts.

Their fear appeared to be that the possession of this stock, as well as of contracts on the long side of the market, might not create an entirely safe situation with October and the later new crop months trading at such a big discount under July. The position depended on the certainty of being able to sell the cotton to spinners at home or abroad before the new crop commenced to move.

Selling of the Old Crop.

The selling of the July position was, therefore, the outstanding feature during the greater part of the week, and in this process a goodly portion of the purely speculative long interest in the near month was covered. On Friday, however, there was ample evidence that the actual powers behind the long interest in July had recovered their second wind, and were again not only buying contracts but absorbing goodly amounts of spots in Southern markets as well. It was argued from this course of action that they had found a way to dispose of all cotton that they may have to absorb on July tenders. In fact, it was currently believed in this market that Liverpool is now seeking to absorb cotton to replenish its stocks, which had been lately depleted to an alarming extent. Stocks are equally light everywhere on the continent of Europe. In fact, the total stock of cotton in Europe is now hardly what Liverpool alone carried a year ago.

The total visible supply of American cotton is now down to 1,776,000 bales, of which 517,000 are in Europe or afloat, 382,000 at American ports and 307,000 at the counted interior towns. The American crop is now much less than half what it was a year ago, and even then it was abnormally small. It is undoubtedly this scarcity of cotton that has emboldened the holders of the "long end" of the July position to confidence in their ability to dispose of this high-priced supply before the new crop begins to move in volume.

New Crop Contracts Weak.

But for the sustaining influence of the July position, the market would in all probability have declined to a still lower level, as the weather has improved in the South and crop reports are more favorable, particularly with respect to the outlook in Texas, where many people are already beginning to talk of a record crop for that State.

Despite the recent improvement and the favorable hopes entertained for Texas, no one yet predicts as high a yield as the trade is convinced the world will need during the next season to meet its actual wants, not to mention the accumulation of a workable reserve. A crop of at least 13,000,000 bales will be needed, but there is no present indication that the growing crop will approach anywhere near that figure, even should the Texas make a good crop.

In any event the boll weevil must be reckoned with, and most observers agree that this pest is becoming more numerous that usual at this period of the season, owing to the damp, showery weather which has prevailed up to within a few days all over the cotton belt except in Texas.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Majority of Cash Staples Show Concessions—All Groups Represented in Declines.

Cash markets at last week's close showed that a majority of the subjoined list were at a concession in comparison with the previous week. Ten of the eighteen articles showed losses, five were unchanged and three higher. Price reactions were found in wheat, oats, flour, coffee, sugar, butter, eggs, steel billets, lead and tin, while pork, beef, iron, cotton and printcloths were unchanged, with improvement in corn, lard, and copper.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before, and a year ago:

	June 16, 1923.	June 9, 1923.	June 17, 1922.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.43¼	$1.44	$1.24
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.03	1.02	.79½
Oats, No. 2 white	.53	.56	.45
Flour, Minn., patent	6.80	6.65	8.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.11¾	.11¾	.10¾
Sugar, granulated	.05¾	.05¾	.05
Butter, cream, 92 score	.39	.40½	.38
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.23¼@24½	.25	.20
Lard, Mid. W.	11.90	11.85	12.10
Pork, mess	20.00	20.00	20.50
Beef, family	18.00	18.00	17.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	24.75	21.75	26.79
Steel billets, Pitts.	42.50	48.00	35.00
Lead	7.23	7.36	5.75
Copper	15.00	14.37½	13.62½
Tin	41.00	42.00	31.87½
TEXTILES:			
Cotton mid. upland	29.10	29.10	23.35
Printcloths	.07	.07	.06¼

Range of prices for year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.54	Feb. 15	$1.42¾	June 5
Corn	1.03½	Apr. 14	.80	Jan. 2
Oats	.57½	Feb. 15	.45	Jan. 2
Flour	7.90	Jan. 2	6.50	June 13
Coffee	.13¾	Feb. 15	.11¾	Jan. 2
Sugar	.05¾	Apr. 23	.04	Jan. 27
Butter	.54	Jan. 11	.38½	June 7
Eggs	.48	Jan. 2	.23½	June 6
Lard	13.10	Mar. 16	11.15	May 11
Pork	28.50	Jan. 2	20.00	June 8
Beef	22.00	Apr. 12	17.50	Jan. 20
Iron	35.75	Apr. 2	29.00	Jan. 3
Steel	46.00	Mar. 16	36.50	Jan. 2
Lead	8.75	Mar. 5	7.37½	Jan. 2
Copper	17.37	Mar. 13	14.62½	Jan. 2
Tin	51.50	Mar. 13	38.75	Jan. 3
Cotton	31.30	Mar. 17	25.30	May 11
Printcloths	.08¼	Mar. 8	.07	June 5

Range of prices for 1922:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.61½	Apr. 22	$1.12	Sept. 14
Corn	.94½	Dec. 30	.64¾	Jan. 3
Oats	.58⅜	Oct. 17	.44	Aug. 21
Flour	9.80	Feb. 27	6.00	Aug. 29
Coffee	.19½	Nov. 22	.09¾	Jan. 24
Sugar	.07¾	Nov. 27	.03½	Jan. 3
Butter	.55	Dec. 19	.34½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.43	Nov. 27	.23½	Mar. 1
Lard	13.50	Nov. 21	9.40	Jan. 3
Pork	29.00	Dec. 30	19.00	Jan. 3
Beef	18.00	Nov. 27	14.00	Feb. 9
Iron	36.50	Sep. 7	21.29	Mar. 17
Steel	46.00	Dec. 19	34.00	Jan. 16
Lead	7.37½	Dec. 29	6.43¾	Jan. 3
Tin	50.00	Dec. 29	36.50	Mar. 14
Copper	14.62½	Dec. 29	12.50	Feb. 21
Cotton	20.50	Nov. 9	16.45	Jan. 26
Printcloths	.07¾	Nov. 9	.06	Feb. 24

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$3.50¾	May 15, '17	.85¼	June 30, '14
Corn	2.45	July 31, '17	.61⅛	Oct. 14, '20
Oats	1.50	May 12, '20	.43¼	Apr. 18, '17
Flour	17.40	May 12, '17	4.15	June 22, '14
Coffee	.35¼	June 15, '20	.05½	Mar. 12, '15
Sugar	.22¼	July 12, '20	.02½	Apr. 3, '14
Lard	38.50	June 16, '19	7.80	July 12, '15
Pork	56.00	June 29, '18	15.50	Sep. 2, '15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 16, '19	10.00	July 9, '15
Iron	55.00	July 13, '17	14.37½	Mar. 26, '15
Steel	100.00	June 13, '17	19.00	June 24, '14
Copper	24.50	Dec. 12, '16	11.75	Mar. 11, '21
Tin	112.00	May 7, '20	24.50	Aug. 2, '21
Cotton	.43¾	July 22, '20	.07	Dec. 11, '14
Printcloths	.16¾	Apr. 13, '20	.02¾	Jan. 3, '15

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Month ly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.		Quotation June 16, 1923. Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st, '46	5	Mar.	& Sep.	91	93
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar.	& Sep.	83	84
Anac. & Pot. R., '30	5	Apr.	& Oct.	87	89½
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr.	& Oct.	92	95
Aug.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June	& Dec.	45	50
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb.	& Aug.	88	91
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb.	& Aug.	100	101
Buffalo Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb.	& Aug.	85	87
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan.	& July	74	77
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '33	5	Jan.	& July	82½	84½
Burlington G.L. 1st, '58	5	Jan.	& July	79	81
Burling'n R. & L. 1st, '32	5	Mar.	& Sep.	87	89
Butte El. & Pr. 1st, '51	5	June	& Dec.	96	98½
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan.	& July	67	73
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan.	& July	95	98
Caro. P. & L. 1st, '38	5	Feb.	& Aug.	93	95
Cedar Rap. Mf. 1st, '53	5	Jan.	& July	95	96
Charleston Con. R., G. & P. cons., '99	5	Mar.	& Sep.	80	85
Cit. S. Gas 1st, '66	5	Jan.	& July	92	
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr.	& Oct.	98½	100
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan.	& July	78	81
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '48	5	Apr.	& Oct.	93	97
Cons. Gas (Balt.), '54	5	Jan.	& July	88	90
Do 1939	5	Jan.	& July	99¼	100
Cons. Gas., Elec. Lt. & P. Balt., 1st, '36	5	Jan.	& July	91¾	92½
Cons. G. of N. Y., '36	5	Jan.	& July	90	
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr.	& Oct.	85	
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '32	5	June	& Dec.	76	79
Con. Water, Utica, 1st, '30	5	Jan.	& July	94	96
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May	& Nov.	85	87
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May	& Nov.	86	
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June	& Dec.	92	94½
Elec. Dev. 1st, '53	5	Apr.	& Oct.	96	97½
Elec. & Trenton, '32	5	Apr.	& Oct.	72	79
Elliott Sq. 1st, '35	5	Mar.	& Sep.	95	96
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan.	& July	90	93½
El Paso Elec., '25	7	Jan.	& July	100¾	101¼
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr.	& Oct.	82	85
Gal. Elec. 1st '58, '40	5	May	& Nov.	81	84
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June	& Dec.	92½	
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	May	& Nov.	97	99
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	Jan.	& July	93	95
Idaho Power, '47	5	Jan.	& July	87½	89
Indianap. Gas 1st, '52	5	Apr.	& Oct.	86	88
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May	& Nov.	55	57
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr.	& Oct.	91	95
Laurentide Pr. 1st, '46	5	Jan.	& July	93	94½
Memphis St. Ry., '45	5	Jan.	& July	75	78
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan.	& July	91	92¾
Newark Gas, '48	5	June	& Dec.	93½	95
Newark Pass. Ry., '36	5	Jan.	& July	92	95
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May	& Nov.	62	64
New Or. Pub. Ser., '35	4½	Jan.	& July	73½	74
Niag. Lock. & O., '54	5	May	& Nov.	95¾	100
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June	& Dec.	87	88½
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May	& Nov.	90	95
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan.	& July	90	91½
No. St. Pr. 1st & ref., '41	5	Apr.	& Oct.	90	92
N. Y. Dock, '51	4	Jan.	& July	82	85
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb.	& Aug.	95	97
Pensacola Elec., '31	5	Feb.	& Aug.	81	84
Portland (Ore.) Ry. Co. 1st, '30	5			87	90
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June	& Dec.	97	97½
Do cons., '30	5	Jan.	& July	97	97½
Riverside Trac., '59	6			64	
Rockf'd El. 1st & ref., '39	6	Mar.	& Sep.	94	96
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	6	Feb.	& Aug.	94	96
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb.	& Aug.	94	96
Do 1st, '30	5	Feb.	& Aug.	96	98
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '50	5	Mar.	& Sep.	89	91
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	6	May	& Nov.	85	88
Syracuse Lt'g, '51	6	June	& Dec.	91¼	93
Tampa Electric 1st, '52	5	June	& Dec.	92	
Tex. P. & Lt. 1st, '37	6	June	& Dec.	91	93
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr.	& Oct.	81	83
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June	& Dec.	81	83
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar.	& Sep.	72	73½
Do income, '49	6	June	& Dec.	62	62½
Wash. R. & A., '41	5	Mar.	& Sep.	72	73½
Washington Gas, '60	5	May	& Nov.	93	94½
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan.	& July	70	71
Wheeling Pub. Ser., '32	4	Apr.	& Oct.	78	85

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Cent.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 16, 1923. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & Elec.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 23	35¼	36
Do pf. (50)	70c	Q	May 1, 23	41	43
Am. Light & Trac.	*7	Q	May 1, 23	119	123
Do pf.	1¼	Q	May 1, 23	90	92
Am. Power & Light	*2½	Q	Jun 1, 23	166	168
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Apr 2, 23	81	82½
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf.	6	S	Jan 2, 23	65	
Buffalo Gen. Electric	8	Q	Mar 31, 23	113	115
Capital Traction	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 23	99	101
Cities Service	¾	M	May 1, 23	144½	145½
Do pf.	¾	M	May 1, 23	66½	67½
Do Bankers Shares	†.05	M	May 1, 23	14¾	15¾
Do pf., B	1¼	M	May 1, 23	6¼	6½
Colorado Power				20	21½
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 23	90	93
Columbus Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 23	106	
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	7	Q	Jan 1, 17	32½	33½
Conn. Power pf.	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 23	94	
Con. Trac. of N. J.	3	S	Jan 16, 21	44¼	46¼
East. Texas Elec. pf.	3	S	Jan 2, 23	81	84
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1¼	Q	May 1, 23	97	97¾
El. Paso Electric	2½	Q	Jun 15, 23	112	114
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	J. & D.	112	115
Federal Light & Trac.	⅝75	Q	Apr 2, 23	60	62
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 23	68	71
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Mar 15, 23	48	52
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jul 1, 21	70	
Miss. River Power pf.	2½	Q	Apr 2, 23	80	83
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	J. & J.	75	80
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.	1¼	Q	Apr 16, 23	107	109
Nor. States Power	2	Q	May 1, 23	94	96
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 20, 23	92	94
Nor. Texas Elec. pf.	2	S	Mar 1, 23	90	92
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	1¼	Q	May 15, 23	93¼	93¾
Republic Ry. & Light			Jul 15, 18	15	16½
Do pf.	1¼		Apr 15, 21	42	44
Southern Cal. Edison	2	Q	May 15, 23	102¼	103¼
Do 1st pf.	4	S	J. & D.	114	116
So. Jersey G. & E. pf.	6	S	J. & D.	105	111
Standard G. & E. ($50)				28	29¾
Do pf. ($50)	2	Q	Jun 15, 23	48	49
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	May 15, 23	135	
United Light & Rys.	d1¼	Q	May 1, 23	140	150
Do 1st pf.	3	Q	Apr 2, 23	83	85
Washington Gas	90c	Q	Nov 1, 21	40	42½
Wash. Ry. & Electric.	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 23	70	71
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 23	73	73½
Western Power				75	81
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Apr 16, 23	79	81

*And 1% payable in stock. †Payable in scrip. ‡12½% payable in com. stock scrip. §—2% payable in stock. t—1¼ pay. in com. stk. scr. c—And ¼ extra. d—And ½ extra. e—And 75c extra.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Cent.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 16, 1923. Bid.	Asked.
America	$5,500,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 23	235	245
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	3½	Q	Apr 2, 23	266	293
Bank of U.S.	2,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 2, 23	163	170
Batt'y Pk.N.	1,500,000	2	S	Jan 2, 23	190	200
Bowery	250,000	22	Q	May 1, 23	240	
B'way Cent'l	200,000	2			120	140
Bronx Nat.	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 23	350	
Bronx Boro.	150,000				175	
Bryant Park	200,000	12	S	Jan 2, 23	160	170
Bucth. & Dr. (Nat.) ($100)	500,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 23	130	140
Chase Nat'l.	20,000,000	4	Q	Apr 2, 23	347	352
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	10,500,000	4	Q	Apr 2, 23	354	358
Chelsea Ex.	1,000,000	3		Apr 1, 17	70	90
Chemic. Nat.	4,500,000	4	B	May 1, 23	542	545
City Nat'l.	400,000	6	Q	Apr 2, 23	240	260
Coal & I. N.	1,500,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 23	217	230
Colonial	300,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 23	375	
Columbia	2,000,000	24	S	Dec 31, 22	235	
Commonw'th.	400,000	6	S	Jan 15, 22	235	245
Commerce	25,000,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 23	201	204
Continental	1,000,000	4	S	Feb 1, 23	115	120
Corn Exch.	9,075,000	5	Q	May 1, 23	437	441
Cosmopolitan	200,000				105	120
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31, 22	208	
Fifth Av.	500,000	8	Q	Apr 2, 23	1190	1220
First Nat.	1,250,000	20	Q	Apr 2, 23	1180	1200
First Nat.	10,000,000	10	Q	Apr 2, 23	1190	1205
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	Mar 31, 23	200	270
Gotham Nat.	1,500,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 23	160	161
Greenwich	1,000,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 23	200	210
Hanover Nat.	5,000,000	5	Q	Apr 2, 23	586	590
Harriman Nat.	1,000,000	6	Q	Jan 2, 23	330	350
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	6	Q	Apr 2, 23	750	
Mech'n ($50)	10,000,000	12	Q	Apr 2, 23	149	152
Mech. & Met.	10,000,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 23	397	403
Mutual	500,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 23	210	
Nat. Amer.	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 2, 23	130	145
N. Nether'd.	600,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 23	153	
Pacific ($50)	1,000,000	12	Q	May 1, 23	300	
Park Nat.	10,000,000	6	Q	Apr 2, 23	420	425
People's ($25)	200,000	4	S	Jan 2, 23	165	
Public	3,500,000	6	Q	Mar 31, 23	295	305
Seab'd Nat.	4,000,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 23	355	
Standard	250,000	12½	Q	Mar 30, 23	170	180
State	2,500,000	4	Q	Apr 2, 23	320	
23d Ward	250,000	10	S	Feb 1, 23	250	
Wash. Hgts.	200,000	12	Q	Apr 2, 23	200	
Yorkville	200,000	7½	Q	Mar 31, 23	300	

*And 5% extra. †And 5% extra. ‡And 3% extra

DECIDE 2,316 CASES BY BETHLEHEM PLAN

Method of Employe Representation to Settle All Disputes Declared a Success.

HAS HAD FIVE YEARS' TEST

Of 2,585 Cases Heard, the Ruling in 1,682 Favored Employes and 201 Were Compromised.

The Bethlehem plan of employe representation, under which all disputes arising between the workers and the management of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation are settled, recently completed its fifth year of operation. During the period a total of 2,385 cases, covering virtually every possible complaint that could be broached by the employes, was brought to the attention of the management, and all except forty-nine have been settled. Decisions in the forty-nine cases are expected soon.

Classification of the cases adjusted under the Bethlehem plan, and the disposition made of them, are given in the following table:

Cases.	No.
Employment and working conditions	612
Wage, piece work, bonus and tonnage schedules	570
Safety and prevention of accidents	298
Practice, methods and economy	296
Health and works sanitation	194
Employes' transportation	142
Pensions, and relief	123
Housing, domestic economies and living conditions	50
Education and publications	22
Athletics and recreation	12
Rules, ways and means	85
Total	2,385

DISPOSITION OF CASES.	
Settled in the affirmative	1,682
Settled in the negative	220
Withdrawn by employes	108
Compromised	201
Pending settlement	49
Total	2,365

*In favor of employes.

John Calder, consulting engineer of Lexington, Mass., recently undertook a survey of the plan now in operation in the Bethlehem organization. The results of his survey are contained in the current issue of The Iron Age. Mr. Calder points out that it has been hard for most employers in the past to accept the truth that "the employe, like his employer and the nation, reserves the right to make his own mistakes," and that there are still not a few unbelievers whose wish in father to the thought. Before the war, he says, this "right" was exercised either by employes individually and inadequately, with individual consequences, or collectively through unions with destructive conflicts. Rarely was there any effective provision for collective representation of the whole body of employes in a plant, regardless of the external affiliations of some of them or the lack of such affiliations. Unions were in the main correct when they claimed that the great preponderating non-union men were practically disfranchised economically under "conditons where the employer insisted upon making all of the mistakes."

In the six years following 1917, says Mr. Calder, a change for the better, greater than is generally realized, has come over the industrial scene and the industrial temper. The results disclosed by a close scrutiny of the Bethlehem steel corporation plan," he says, "were so gratifying that permission was asked to have them independently recorded for the first time."

The unique feature of the Bethlehem plan, it is pointed out, is that the workers individually and collectively have, in any plant, if properly energized, enlightened and led, can be trusted to make their own mistakes and can be relied upon to make very few of them."

Under the plan in operation at the plants of the Bethlehem organization, Mr. Calder says, the features can be summarized briefly as follows: Elected employe representatives operating by themselves, with negotiating powers through committees of their own choosing, and also in appeals through joint committees with appointed management representatives, pass upon every matter arising out of the employment relationship which has not been satisfactorily settled in the first instance with the ordinary plant authorities for individuals or for groups.

They also discuss and make constructive suggestions upon matters for the good of the business that are in no sense grievances. It is in which the employe is found to be keenly interested and helpful. The unique feature of the Bethlehem idea is that the employes of each of its plants are trusted to organize as a body to meet on equal terms their collective representatives of their own choosing and to formulate their opinions and requests. In all this they have full access to the company's information, with the assistant of the President, Eugene G. Grace, at headquarters and his special representative at each plant, devoting themselves to the work and available at all times for conference.

In other words, according to Mr. Calder, there is not the slightest attempt at the initial stage of any issue to condition the arrangements under which the whole representative body of the employes or any committee of that body may thrash out the matter among themselves.

PLAN FOR COLONISTS.

Australian Premiers Tell of Arrangements for Yearly Additions.

A plan for the colonization of many thousands of English families in the Australasian group of islands has recently been arranged by Sir George Fuller, Premier of New South Wales, and the Hon. E. S. W. Lawson, Premier of Victoria, Australia, who have been in this country en route back to their own country. By the arrangement negotiated by the Premiers, New South Wales will take 6,000 families a year and Victoria will take 1,000. The plan provides for the division of farming lands into blocks, with the necessary irrigation. The imported farmers will have thirty-six years in which to buy the farms, paying annual instalments.

"We are doing this not alone to help England in her unemployment trouble, but to give new and hopeful citizenship to the colonies," said Sir George, who has been at the Hotel Pennsylvania with Mr. Lawson. "Few Americans realize the great size of Australia, which makes it possible for her to absorb such great numbers of colonists, without dangers of overcrowding. Australia is as large as the United States would be with one State the size of North Carolina deducted.

"The population of this vast country is in striking contrast to its size, being somewhere between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000, whereas the population of the United States in 1920 was estimated at more than 105,000,000. New South Wales, Australia, with an area about three times that of the State of Colorado, has a population of less than 2,000,000, and Victoria, the most densely populated of the Australian States, has an area larger than that of Utah or Minnesota and a population a little larger than that of Connecticut."

COSGRAVE READY FOR WAR.

Declares Free State Will Not Risk Loss of Its Sovereignty.

LIMERICK, June 17.—Addressing a large gathering here today, President Cosgrave said that Ireland had taken the first forward step in its new sphere in the nationhood of the world. While the Government was willing to forget the troubles of the past twelve months, he declared, it would take no risks regarding the established sovereignty of the people.

"If there is a threat of war we will meet it," he declared. "We regret the action of the Northern Government in remaining outside the Free State; we want a united Ireland and brotherly cooperation from all."

CAR MOVEMENT NEAR PEAK.

April Record Is 26 Miles Daily, Greatest Since 1920.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The average daily movement of freight cars during April this year was the greatest for any month since the heavy traffic of the Fall of 1920. Performance statistics just compiled for April by the Bureau of Railway Economics show the daily average for the month was twenty-eight miles, which also was higher than the average for any April since tabulations of these statistics began in 1917. The average for April was an increase of one mile over that for March an increase of 6 and 7-10 miles over the average for April last year, and 7 and 4-10 miles over the average for the same month in 1921.

Every increase of one mile in the average movement is equivalent to the addition of 100,000 freight cars to the country's transportation facilities without any increase of capital expenditure.

Under the program adopted by the carriers at a meeting in New York in April, the daily average movement per car is to be increased to 30 miles for the entire country.

Compilations made by the Bureau of Railway Economics show that the average load per car in April was 27.6 tons, three-tenths of a ton less than the average for March, but an increase of 3 1-5 tons over the average for April last year. Except for April, 1918, when the average was 29.8 tons, and April, 1920, when it was 28.6 tons, the average for April this year was the heaviest for any April since tabulations of these records began in 1917.

The program adopted by the railroads also calls for the loading of all freight cars to maximum capacity in an effort to bring the average loading to 30 tons per car for the entire country.

MILLS IN GOOD CONDITION.

South Carolina Plants Adhere to Labor Laws, Says Report.

During 1922 the South Carolina manufacturing industries as whole tried "to adhere strictly to all the laws affecting them, and few prosecutions were necessary," according to the Chief Inspector's statement in the annual report of the Commissioner of Industries of that State for the year 1922. The report states that the textile mills were in a healthful condition in 1922, and in a better financial position than in the preceding year. Labor in the period covered by the report was plentiful; there was no general wage reduction, and the mills were endeavoring to make the working conditions of their employes ideal, it is stated.

For several years, the report points out, there had been a law forbidding employes in textile plants to work more than sixty hours a week. An amendment of this law by the 1922 Legislature reduced the permitted working hours to fifty-five per week. The inspectors found some confusion regarding the interpretation of the law restricting working hours in mills and plants at night, says the report, adding that legislation should be made more explicit by specifying the maximum hours of work allowed in a single night and also by defining what is meant by a night."

The present sanitary condition of the mills is reported as better than at any other period in the department's history. A few of the mills, however, still use obsolete sanitary systems, the report says, urging the amendment of the existing law for the regulation of sanitation in mills so as to eliminate all doubts as to its application in any establishment. Progress was reported by inspectors in the installation of sanitary drinking fountains, only a few mills being found using covered receptacles for water.

Since the Federal Child-Labor law was declared unconstitutional and the Federal inspectors were withdrawn from their work, the protection with the State the responsibility for the enforcement of the State law has substantially increased, says the report. In 1922 the number of children working in the mills was decreased by 644, and at the end of the year, 1,786 children under the age of 14 employed, and only 2,433 between the ages of 14 and 16. Children below the age of 16, however, have been found in the mills, declares the report. In some cases they were helping their parents and were receiving no pay. Stating that it believes this practice to be contrary to the spirit of the law, the report points out that the Attorney General has held it not to be a violation of the law for such children to work merely as an accommodation and as assistants to their parents.

The report urges the amendment of the Child-Labor law as follows: (1) To provide that the presence in a textile plant of any child under 14 years of age be considered prima facie evidence of its employment there"; (2) to include children working in any style of mercantile or manufacturing establishment; (3) to prohibit any children below 16 years of age from working on passenger or freight elevators in manufacturing plants, mercantile establishments or public buildings.

SEES NO OVEREXPANSION.

Banker Comments on Financing Here and in Britain.

The rapidity with which American business has recovered since the depression of 1920-21 is startling to bankers on the other side of the water, according to Ernest E. Link, former European Vice President of the National City Bank. As evidence of the stability of English business conditions Mr. Link cites the fact that England last year had a surplus in her national budget of more than £100,000,000; was able last April to reduce her normal tax by 6d. on the pound, and was able to enter into an arrangement for the payment of her debt to the United States of the sum of $500,000 per day every day for the next sixty-two years.

"In spite of the fact that American financial recovery has been rapid, I believe that there is no danger of overexpansion here," said Mr. Link, who is at the Hotel Pennsylvania. "America learned her lesson after the war too well to let that sort of thing happen again. The English situation, on the other hand, has improved more slowly. Great Britain has gone ahead steadily and conservatively and healthily.

"Altogether, the condition of England is pretty sound. Unemployment is decreasing, owing to the gradual resumption of English trade and the gradual absorption of the oversupply of products during the period following the war. The English are very good judges of international trade, and when a legitimate demand for money comes up it can always be obtained."

BRITISH WAR STORE SALES.

3,000,000 Separate Transactions Realize £650,000,000.

A total of £650,000,000 has been realized by the British Disposal Board from sales of war stores and materials. The board, which was appointed in 1919, has terminated its work, and the remaining surplus of stores, materials and property, estimated to amount to £10,000,000, will be disposed of through the British Admiralty, the War Office and other Government departments.

The board's sales, according to figures received by the Bankers Trust Company here, realized £340,000,000 from surplus stores and property, and £310,000,000 was obtained for raw materials on trading accounts. Among the property, materials and stores disposed of were buildings, factories, lands, timber, huts, building material, furniture, plants and machinery, railway material, dock equipment, horses, textiles, leather, food, medical stores, metals, chemicals and explosives, aircraft and mechanical transport. These stores, supplies and property were located in war areas and in various countries throughout the world.

The board's figures show that over 3,000,000 separate sales were made ranging from a few shillings up to millions of pounds in individual transactions. More than one thousand auctioneers were employed and the stores were described in more than 350,000 separate catalogues.

OLD WOODEN CAR RAPIDLY PASSING

Even the Modern Steam Heated Coach of Wood Is Being Supplanted by Steel Car.

NEW ORDERS SHOW CHANGE

Ancient Type of Passenger Equipment Kept on Smaller Railroads Because of Light Weight.

The old wooden passenger coach, with its coal or wood stove in one corner, is rapidly passing out of existence on the railroads throughout the United States. Even the modern wooden coach, with steam heat and electrical equipment, is passing, according to recent reports of the American Railway Association.

The steel coach, or the coach with steel under frame, is steadily taking the place of the wooden coach throughout the United States. Safety and the comfort of the passengers are given by the railroads as the reason for the change from the wood to the steel coach.

An example of the progress being made on the railroads is given in a report for the first quarter of the current year on the passenger cars owned by the Class 1 railroads of the country, just made public by the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. The report shows the number and types of passenger cars that were added to the equipment of the railroads as follows:

New all-steel	425
New steel underframes	211
New or reconstructed, wooden	156
Total additions	792

During the same three months the passenger cars retired were as follows:

All-steel	23
Steel under-frame	48
Wooden	608
Total requirements	679

The total number of cars in service was thus increased during the first three months by 113. The total in service on April 1, 1923, was 54,870. The net increase, as these figures indicate, was 407 all-steel and 163 in steel underframe cars. The net decrease in wooden cars was 452.

That the replacement of wooden cars by steel ones will continue is indicated by the passenger cars on order April 1 as follows:

All-steel	1,248
Steel under-frame	383
Wooden	5
Total	1,636

At the present rate of replacement railroad authorities say the all-steel, and steel under-frame cars will, in a few years, outnumber all the wooden cars still in the service. But it is pointed out, that the old wooden coaches will not pass out of use entirely for many years on the branch lines, and on out-of-the-way railroads. Trackage conditions on those roads are such that it would be impossible, without heavy expenditures for new track, and new bridges, to handle the heavier trains composed of all-steel coaches, though a few old wooden coaches seemed to find they are good for many years more, as even on April 1 this year the number of wooden cars in use outnumbered the steel equipment. Out of the total cars doing service at that time, 29,795 were wooden, 17,124 all-steel, and 7,401 steel under-frame.

PARASITES FIGHT PESTS.

Imported From France to War on the Corn Borer.

The fight by Government experts against some of the pests that make unusually trying the life of the farmer goes steadily on, according to a report of the Agricultural Department, and sometimes the success is so great as to encourage hope that the worst of the vermin and parasites will finally be entirely exterminated. From France has come an important parasite that it is expected will wage unrelenting war on the corn borer.

More than 1,000,000 individuals of these friendly parasites have been successfully reared and liberated in the densely infested area in New England. A statement by the Agricultural Department says that it was believed by its entomologists that it might be worth while to attempt to introduce the parasite into the badly infested areas of Southern Ontario. The statement also says:

"Following a suggestion made to the Dominion entomologist, Arthur Gibson, authorization was recently given by the Canadian Government for an assistant for the purpose. This entomologist recently visited the labaratory at Arlington, Mass., to receive instruction in the technique necessary for handling the parasite, which will shortly be reared and introduced into Canada.

"Several other promising enemy parasites of the corn borer have been received from France and are being reared at the Arlington laboratory, where at least one additional species will soon be ready for liberation."

A close study of the rodent pest has been made by the Biological Survey of the department for the purpose of determining the conditions which seemed to enable the rodents to thrive, and to try out methods for their extermination. The most important of the experiments, it was said, was the development of a satisfactory field mouse bait. Other experiments dealt with the control of pests peculiar to certain regions, such as the land crabs, round-tailed muskrats, "gopher turtles" and swamp rabbits in Florida.

Search was also made for a repellent tree wash that would protect young trees from depredations of cotton-tail rabbits. Investigations were also conducted with the use of carbon bisulphide and hydrocyanic acid gas in fumigating woodchucks in their burrows. Tests were also made with proprietary poisons and repellants.

In the West, the pea aphid, it is reported, is seriously infesting the entire pea cannery section in Stanislaus County, Cal., and a lighter infestation extends over the Santa Clara Valley. The report of the Department of Agriculture says:

"This insect is also doing considerable damage to alfalfa in the vicinity of Topeka, Kan. The Kansas infestation is over a region where the growing of garden peas is rather extensive. The association of alfalfa and peas is suggested as being favorable for the multiplication of this insect.

"Infestations by this pea aphid were so serious on spinach in the Santa Clara Valley, Cal., that seven canneries ceased canning this vegetable this Spring. The damage was not so much the infestation of the aphids as the presence of such enormous numbers of the syrphid larvae which prey upon them that it was not possible to remove them from the spinach in the washing process."

Incidentally, the department explains that the bitter taste sometimes noticed in cranberries is due to certain fungi that attack the berries. Experiments have shown that the best way to avoid the rot that follows the attack of the fungi is to handle the crop so as to prevent it from becoming infected. The consumer is told that soft cranberries are rotten, and hence bitter; that in buying firm berries should be demanded, and that, in preparing and cooking, all soft berries should be culled out.

EXPECT NEW RECORD IN RAILWAY TRAFFIC

Officials Predict That Peak Week for 1923 Will Show 1,250,000 Car Loadings.

ESTIMATES ARE EXCEEDED

Roads Preparing for Tremendous Freight Movement in the Fall—Improving Equipment.

The peak week of car loadings for 1923 on all the railroads in the United States will show a total excess of 1,250,000 cars, according to predictions by railroad men. This would be 200,000 cars more than the highest record yet made.

This prediction is based on the remarkable showing made by the railroads thus far in 1923, and the indications that such conditons will continue until Fall. When car loadings for the week ended May 26 passed the million mark with 1,014,029 cars, they were within 4,500 cars of the high record for all time. At the same time the total for that week was 301,182 greater than that of the corresponding week of last year and 218,604 greater than the same week in 1921, an indication of the way new records are being made.

An important feature is that the million mark has been crossed three months earlier in the year than ever before. In 1918, 1919 and 1921 that figure was never reached even in the Autumn rush. In 1920 the million car mark was passed during the week of Aug. 26, and in 1922 not until the week of Oct. 21.

A record of the peak loadings of previous years follows:

PEAK LOADINGS.

Year.	Date.	Cars Loaded.
1919	Sept. 28	990,801
1920	Oct. 14	1,018,539
1921	Oct. 21	954,811
1922	Oct. 21	1,014,480

Predictions of car loadings as high as 1,250,000 during the Autumn are based on the fact that car loadings to date this year have been running well ahead of the early estimate made by the American Railway Association.

The persistence with which the cars loaded this year have exceeded those last year are shown by a report for the first five months comparing the present year with 1923 and 1921.

CAR LOADINGS BY MONTHS.

Month.	1923.	1922.	1921.
January	3,880,296	2,785,119	2,832,739
February	3,662,268	3,027,688	2,759,294
March	4,583,163	4,088,133	3,452,941
April	3,763,963	2,863,416	2,882,713
May	4,875,427	3,841,663	3,733,137
Total	19,967,819	16,606,236	15,571,784

The steady continuation of business, and reports from various parts of the country as to the conditions for Autumn have led these railroad men to the conclusions that all records are to be broken.

There are some railroad men, however, who say that increase proportional to the ones that have been made in the last few weeks will be difficult to maintain in the Autumn because crop reports are not so optimistic as had been expected. Another item to be taken into consideration is coal. This year the railroads are making a special effort to get all of the coal possible stored by Sept. 1. While that is increasing car loadings at the present time, it is likely to be reflected in the movement of cars of coal during the Autumn. This, it is said, will be a very healthy condition, but at the same time it will not make for freight records.

That the railroads will be in a position to handle this great volume of business during the coming months is almost a foregone conclusion, it is said, unless something unexpectedly intervenes. For months the railroads have been following a definite program in anticipation of the stress and getting their equipment into excellent condition. They have also been forming earnest efforts to induce consumers, wholesalers and retailers, to lay in as much as possible of their coal supply during the Summer.

OUR "FOOT MILLINERY."

Colored Shoes Here Astonish an English Manufacturer.

Percy D. Millen, representative of two of England's best shoe houses, considers Americans extreme in their choice of shoes. He calls the red, green and blue shoes worn at present in New York by women "millinery for the feet" and maintains that they are out of place on the street.

"Americans have the shoe habit," said Mr. Millen, who is at the Hotel Pennsylvania. "They buy shoes often and they buy several pairs at a time. In England, on the other hand, the day is not far past when if a woman bought one pair each of street shoes, evening slippers and bedroom slippers she thought she was well equipped. The point is, English women buy heavier, more durable shoes, which wear a long time and stand many trips to the repair shop.

"The present vogue for bright-hued shoes here seems strange to me. They seem out of place. At Nice or any fashionable resort perhaps they might go, but not on the streets of a commercial city. English taste is more conservative. The most popular shoe with English women today is the antelope or suede shoe in mouse color with fancy straps. However, America has no competitors in the street and dress shoe line. Your manufacturers excel in the manufacture of such shoes just as the English firms are pre-eminent in the production of heavier sport footwear."

LINER MAKES RECORD RUN.

Majestic Covers 604 Miles in 24 Hours at Average of 24.32 Knots.

According to a radio message received yesterday from Captain Sir Bertram Hayes, D. S. O., R. N. R., the White Star liner Majestic made 608 miles from noon Saturday to noon yesterday at an average of 24.32 knots, her record day's run.

The Captain expects to reach the Ambrose Channel Lightship at 3 A. M. tomorrow and dock at Pier 59, North River, between 9 and 10 A. M.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange week ended June 16, 1923:

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Monday	634,079	1,689,090	1,072,580
Tuesday	751,250	1,178,046	771,062
Wednesday	1,060,350	933,508	718,726
Thursday	801,750	1,302,286	857,000
Friday	782,180	972,062	778,029
Saturday	239,250	411,500	575,587
Total wk.	4,268,864	6,486,477	4,562,744
Yr. to date	121,007,980	129,728,601	85,355,010

BONDS (PAR VALUES).

Monday	$12,302,900	$17,350,000	$14,350,500
Tuesday	10,108,150	13,566,200	11,196,000
Wednesday	9,807,650	11,079,500	14,283,400
Thursday	10,020,300	15,582,350	9,494,500
Friday	11,950,000	17,674,550	10,210,400
Saturday	5,063,150	6,950,000	5,961,300
Total wk.	$59,253,850	$82,704,100	$64,534,165
Year to date	$1,453,027,480	$2,301,063,605	$1,430,199,443

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.

	June 16,'23.	June 17,'22.	Changes.
Corps.	$28,655,000	$36,071,500	— $7,416,500
U. S. Gvts.	16,009,850	$2,428,100	— 16,418,450
Foreign	13,581,000	14,191,500	— 982,500
City	58,000	11,000 +	47,000
Total all	$58,253,850	$82,704,100	—$24,450,450

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

Call Money.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Week's range	4	June 11	4½	June 13
Same week 1922	4	June 19	3½	June 23
Year to date	5	Feb. 13	3½	Jan. 4
Same date last year	5	Jan. 12	3½	June 15

Time Money.

Last week	5	June 11	4½	June 9
Same week 1922	4½	June 13	4	June 12
Year to date	5½	Apr. 3	4½	Jan. 17
Same date last year	5½	Jan. 5	4	May 15

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral sixties secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds.	Otherwise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½

Federal Reserve Bank of	Bankers' Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days.	Agricultural and Trade Paper Maturing Within 91 to 180 Days.
Boston	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½
San Francisco	4½	4½

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate.	Gold.	Cons.	Brit. 5%.	Brit. 4½%.
June 11	3½@3½	80s 05d	59	96¾	
June 12	3½@3½	80s 05d	58¾	96¾	
June 13	3½@3½	80s 04d	59	96¾	
June 14	3½@3½	80s 02d	58⅝	96⅝	
June 15	3½@3½	80s 04d	58⅝	96⅝	
June 16	3½@3½	80s 04d	58⅝	96⅝	

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	French. Rentes.	Ex. Rate on London.	Ex. Rate on N. Y.
June 11	56f	71f 70c	15f 56½c
June 12	57f 90c	71f 93c	15f 57½c
June 13	57f 60c	72f 20c	15f 60c
June 14	57f 90c	72f 85c	15f 70½c
June 15	57f 75c	72f 05c	15f 70c
June 16	57f 75c	72f 65c	15f 76c

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Demand.

	LONDON. High.	Low.	Last.	PARIS. High.	Low.	Last.
June 11	4.61⅛	4.60⅝	4.61⅛	6.48	6.43	6.44⅝
June 12	4.61⅛	4.60⅝	4.61⅛	6.47	6.42½	6.43
June 13	4.61⅛	4.61	4.61	6.50½	6.47	6.50
June 14	4.61⅛	4.60	4.61	6.57	6.53½	6.55½
June 15	4.61⅛	4.61	4.61¼	6.55½	6.50½	6.50½
June 16	4.61⅛	4.61¼	4.61¼	6.50½	6.52½	6.52½
Week's range—						
High	4.61¼ Tuesday			6.46	Monday	
Low	4.60 Thursday			6.29½	Saturday	
Year to date—						
High	4.77¼	Feb. 21	7.44	Jan. 2		
Low	4.59¼	May 9	5.76¾	Jan. 31		

	ITALY. High.	Low.	Last.	SPAIN. High.	Low.	Last.
June 11	4.38	4.36	4.36	15.06	15.02	15.03
June 12	4.65	4.63	4.64	15.01	14.97	15.00
June 13	4.65	4.64	4.64½	14.85¾	14.85¼	14.85
June 14	4.65¼	4.63	4.63¼	14.86	14.79	14.83
June 15	4.64¼	4.62	4.64¼	14.91	14.83	14.85
June 16	4.66¾	4.59¼	4.59¼	14.91	14.83	14.90
Week's range—						
High	4.65¼	Thursday		15.06	Monday	
Low	4.59¼	Saturday		14.79	Thursday	
Year to date—						
High	5.24	Jan. 2		15.82	Jan. 25	
Low	4.59¼	June 16		14.79	June 14	

	HOLLAND. High.	Low.	Last.	GERMANY. High.	Low.	Last.
June 11	39.18	39.16	39.16	.0012⅛	.0012¼	.0012⅛
June 12	39.18	39.15	39.16	.0011¾	.0011¼	.0011¾
June 13	39.18	39.15	39.15	.0010¾	.0009¾	.0010¾
June 14	39.18	39.16	39.16	.0010¾	.0009¾	.0009¾
June 15	39.18	39.16	39.16	.0010	.0009⅝	.0009¾
June 16	39.18	39.16	39.17	.0008⅛	.0008⅛	.0008⅛
Week's range—						
High	39.18	Monday		.0012¼	Monday	
Low	39.15	Tuesday		.0008⅛	Saturday	
Year to date—						
High	39.79	Jan. 4		.0143	Jan. 3	
Low	38.98	May 10		.0008⅛	June 16	

Week's range—	Year to date—			Year to date—	
High.	Low.	High.		Low.	
Switzerland—					
17.98	17.93	18.05	Jan. 3	17.93	June 13
Belgium—					
5.55½	5.39½	6.82½	Jan. 3	5.13	Feb. 1
Austria—					
.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¾	Jan. 15	.0014	Jan. 27
Denmark—					
17.95	17.33	20.41	Jan. 2	17.33	June 12
Sweden—					
26.60	26.50	27.02	Jan. 3	26.38	Feb. 2
Norway—					
16.75	16.54	19.04	Jan. 3	15.85	May 24
Greece—					
2.23	2.05	5.00	June 1	1.08	May 2
Czechoslovakia—					
2.90¾	2.89½	3.09	Jan. 3	2.75	Jan. 23
Jugoslavia—					
1.14	1.09	1.38	June 8	.70	Jan. 20
Hungary—					
.0180	.0120	.04¼	Jan. 3	.0120	June 16
Finland—					
2.78	2.77	2.80	Mar. 5	2.48	Jan. 5
Rumania—					
.81¼	.81	.86½	Jan. 3	.38	Jan. 20
Poland—					
.0015	.0011	.0068	Jan. 3	.0011	June 16

CHINA.

Honskong—					
53.625	53.375	56.50	Mar. 29	53.33	Feb. 3
Peking—					
76.625	75.75	81.25	Mar. 13	75.25	June 4
Shanghai—					
72.75	72.375	76.75	Mar. 26	70.75	Jan. 2

JAPAN.

Kobe—					
49.06	49.00	49.19	May 31	48.25	Feb. 3
Yokohama—					
49.06	49.00	49.19	May 31	48.25	Feb. 3

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Manila—					
49.50	49.38	50.75	Mar. 5	49.38	June 4

INDIA.

Bombay—					
31.09	30.90	33.25	Jan. 24	30.88	May 10
Calcutta—					
31.00	30.90	33.25	Jan. 24	30.88	May 10

SOUTH AMERICA.

Buenos Aires—					
36.10	35.25	37.95	Jan. 2	35.00	May 29
Rio Janeiro—					
10.50	10.20	11.50	Jan. 2	10.20	June 12

RUSSIA.

	100 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.	500 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.
June 11	.07	.12	.02¼	.02½
June 12	.07	.12	.02¼	.02½
June 13	.07	.12	.02¼	.02½
June 14	.07	.12	.02¼	.02½
June 15	.07	.12	.02¼	.02½
June 16	.07	.12	.02¼	.02½
Week's range—				
High	.12	Monday	.02½	Monday
Low	.07	Monday	.02¼	Monday
Year to date—				
*High	.15	Jan. 5	.03½	Feb. 23
†Low	.03	Jan. 2	.01¼	Jan. 2

*Asked. †Bid.

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Prem. U. S. in Montreal per $1,000	Disc. Can. in New York per $1,000
June 11	$23.75	$23.75
June 12	24.04	24.04
June 13	24.13	24.13
June 14	24.13	24.13
June 15	24.13	24.13
June 16	24.13	24.13
Week's range—		
High	$24.13 Wednesday	$24.13 Wednesday
Low	23.75 Monday	23.75 Monday
Year to date—		
High	$25.27 Mar. 19	$25.27 Mar. 19
Low	4.57½ Jan. 9	4.57½ Jan. 9

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	July. High.	Low.	Oct. High.	Low.	Dec. High.	Low.
June 11	29.80	29.18	25.35	24.78	24.55	24.15
June 12	29.62	28.14	25.30	24.60	24.44	24.11
June 13	28.57	27.80	25.20	24.70	24.55	24.12
June 14	7.85	27.11	24.90	24.45	24.34	23.96
June 15	27.96	26.85	24.97	24.30	24.42	23.83
June 16	28.03	27.76	25.23	24.92	24.64	24.40
Wk's rng.	29.80	26.85	25.35	24.30	24.64	23.83

	Jan. High.	Low.	Mar. High.	Low.
June 11	24.22	23.76	24.18	23.75
June 12	24.10	23.52	24.05	23.60
June 13	24.10	23.52	24.12	23.75
June 14	24.06	23.70	23.95	23.60
June 15	24.10	23.58	24.02	23.50
June 16	24.34	24.09	24.35	24.07
Week's range	24.34	23.52	24.35	23.50

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	Orleans.	New York.
June 11	16.83d	29.75c	29.50c
June 12	17.18d	29.75c	29.70c
June 13	17.08d	29.60c	29.50c
June 14	16.74d	28.50c	28.40c
June 15	16.61d	29.00c	29.20c
June 16		29.00c	29.10c
Week's range—			
High	17.18d	29.75c	29.70c
Low	16.61d	28.50c	29.70c
Year to date—			
	June 13.	Mar. 14.	Mar. 7.
High	17.18d	31.25c	28.40c
	May 11.	May 12.	May 11.
Low	14.06d	24.75c	23.60c

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT—	July. High.	Low.	Sept. High.	Low.	Dec. High.	Low.
June 11	1.09⅞	1.07⅞	1.09⅞	1.08	1.16	1.13⅝
June 12	1.11⅝	1.09⅞	1.11⅝	1.09⅞	1.18⅛	1.15⅝
June 13	1.11⅝	1.09⅞	1.11⅝	1.09⅞	1.18⅛	1.15⅝
June 14	1.12⅝	1

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES USED DESPITE STRIKE

Brick Movement Matches Last Year's Sales in Month of June, So Far.

BRONX WITHERING NOW

New Jobs to Take Place of Work Finishing Up Noticed by Distributer.

According to the current demand for basic building materials for immediate use in New York City, labor distrubances are having little effect, comparatively, in checking construction activity in the city as a whole, says the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

Probably the most basic of all rough building materials is Hudson common brick. When brick begins to slow up in delivery other branches of the building construction industry slow up, too. This commodity is therefore generally considered barometric of the entire construction industry.

It has appeared to the public that with a brick layers' strike of considerable progress under way, construction in general must of necessity be at a standstill. If that were true the delivery of basic building materials out of dealers' yards to construction jobs would at least be temporarily postponed.

Promptly there would be a stoppage of sales on the wholesale brick markets. Nothing of the sort has occurred, however, during the present month, while the strike situation has been growing acute.

Reference to the movement of brick barges in and out of the wholesale markets this month as compared with the same month last year, showed this month's total to have been heavier, if anything, than was June of last year, when the labor situation was not so acute.

Barges.	June, 1922. Arr.	Sold.	June, 1923. Arr.	Sold.
Week ended 3d	32	32	2d	34
Week ended 10th	40	40	9th	42
Week ended 17th	52	52	*18th	50
	50			
Total	124	124	126	126

*Barges reported arrived and en route up to close of business June 14, plus estimate of what will leave Friday and Saturday, sold, for New York including barge load of 400,000 sunk in South Brooklyn harbor, to be salvaged.

Empire Brick and Supply Company, distributing in Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens, reported that in their case it was more a question of getting sufficient brick to meet demands upon them for delivery of basic materials to jobs. They could sell a great deal more material for building purposes if they could get it fast enough.

John P. Kane Co., making Greater City deliveries, but principally in Manhattan, reported having noticed but little effect upon their volume of delivery to some of the bigest jobs now under way.

Candee Smith & Howland Co. reported some slight falling off in Manhattan jobs, but the slack was promptly taken up by increased demand for brick and other basic materials in the Bronx. This firm reported some witholding of new sizeable jobs in the Bronx to follow the work now being finished up.

Murtha & Schmohl Co., catering especially to the Bronx, reported no slump off in the volume of building materials moving out through their offices, evidencing the fact that brick layers on strike in Manhattan are working in the Bronx.

The talk of a lock-out in the building trades was current at the week-end but conservative firms in the trade saw no evidence of this plan being attempted as a solution of the wage dispute now pending. It was pointed out that economic conditions at present do not contribute to the success of such a drastic policy.

"Labor is too genuinely scare, demand for building of schools, institutional buildings, housing and commercial structures was too great to keep contending factions in line long enough to win of the magnitude like that in New York would mean, the reaction upon building material manufacture would produce identical conditions next year and the year beyond that if production schedules were interfered with now, and the principle of arbitration of building labor disputes in this city has been so often demonstrated as sound in far greater emergencies than the present one, that it was considered doubtful if the question of this kind were even seriously contemplated.

Furthermore there was doubt expressed as to whether money would stay in line long enough, in the present condition of the investment market, to keep a steady brake pressure upon thousands of jobs now being rushed to completion in anticipation of the October renting season.

TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

Promising Except for Labor Trouble and Lack of Rainfall.

Despite the dangers of labor disturbances and continued drought, several features of the Australian situation are described as highly favorable for prosperous conditions all through the year, in a report to the Department of Commerce by Consul Romeyn Wormuth. Wool is bringing excellent prices, he says, improvement is expected in the meat industry, exports of metals are increasing and the indications are that money will be easier and interest rates reduced.

The only clouds on the horizon are those of labor and lack of rainfall. A reduction of wages to meet changed conditions has been refused in the coal industry and there is the possibility that an attempt to force the issue may lead to a bitter struggle between operators and miners.

"The position of the United States in Australian trade is favorable," declares the Consul, "especially with regard to machinery and automotive vehicles, and to a lesser degree with agricultural implements. This country holds first place in Australian imports of automobiles, hardware, miscellaneous iron stores and surgical, scientific and musical instruments. It holds second place in iron and steel imports, although with the Newcastle Steel Works again in operation the importation of these commodities may register more or less of a decline.

"The other import lines in which the United States holds a strong position are kerosene and gasoline, lubricating oils, linoleum and oilcloth, patent and enameled leather, arms and ammunition. Over 90 per cent. of the motion picture films shown in Australia are imported from the United States."

BRICK PLANT PICKETS QUIT.

Injunction Served on Strikers—Work to Be Resumed Today.

SAYREVILLE, N. J., June 17.—Pickets at the Sayre & Fisher Co.'s brick plant here since 1,000 workers struck six weeks ago, late yesterday suspended their silent protest, in accordance with an injunction granted in Trenton earlier in the day by Vice Chancellor Malcolm G. Bushonan.

The writ was obtained by Attorney Warren E. Schenck, counsel for the company. He returned here late in the afternoon and the order was served upon the strikers by a deputy sheriff.

Officials of the company conferred with the Sheriff on protective measures to be taken tomorrow when the plant, which has been shut down since the strikes is expected to resume operations.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Absolute Auction Sale At White Plains, N. Y. Saturday, June 23rd, 1923

at 4 P. M., on the premises, Bryant Avenue

FINE English type, brick and stucco residence, 12 rooms, 3 baths, in perfect condition; 4-car brick garage with living quarters. Over 1 acre of lawns, gardens, tennis court, numerous shade and fruit trees.

A rare opportunity to secure a handsome country home in the best residence section of White Plains.

Terms, photographs and full details from

CHAUNCEY B. GRIFFEN Auctioneer

18 East 41st St., N. Y. and White Plains, N. Y.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

2nd Mortgage Money

WE desire applications for really good second mortgages in amounts of $75,000 to $125,000 where the income will permit early liquidation of the loan by Quarterly payments on principal—moderate charges.

Lawrence, Blake & Jewell
Tel. Rector 4080 115 Broadway

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AT AUCTION

For the Estate of THOMAS BROOKS, Dec'd

THE BROOKS FARM

99 ACRES

ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. J.

Wednesday, June 27, 1923, at 12 M.
Daylight Saving Time

In our Real Estate Salesrooms, 1516-1518 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ripe for development. The "Island Heights" improvements adjoin the property. "Money Island" development about 1 block to the west. 3 blocks to Island Heights Station, Penna. R. R. Washington St., a County road, and also automobile highway intersect the property. 536 ft. riverfront on Toms River. Full particulars, plan, etc., in handbills.

By order of Elizabeth P. Shetsline, HARRY F. BROOKS, Jr., JOHN T. BROOKS, Jr., ALBERT BROOKS } Admrs. C. T. A.

T. Fernley Brooks, Esq., Atty., 803 Lincoln Bldg.

Samuel T. Freeman & Co., Auctioneers, 1519-21 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bargain Extraordinary

RIVERSIDE DRIVE APARTMENT. The most beautiful apartment house on the Drive, near 121st St.; size 75x84, 6 story and basement.

5¼ TIMES THE RENT

10 year mortgage. Nets $11,000 on a $25,000 investment. MR. KAY, owner, 662 6th Av., care Hudson Bay Fur Co.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Lex. Ave. At 59th St.

For Lease on Long Terms

748 Lexington Ave. Opposite Bloomingdale's

Inquire of Mr. H. Weiss Care of Bloomingdale's 59th St. and Lexington Ave. Plaza 5900

1123 Broadway

Corner 25th Street

Offices
Showrooms
Stockrooms

Large and Small Units
PERFECT LIGHT
SHIPPING FACILITIES

BING & BING
CORPORATION
119 West 40th St.

SUPERIOR OFFICE SPACE

Excellent Light and Air
1,500 TO 5,000 SQ. FT.
Reasonable Rent

Nestle's Food Company,
130 William St. Phone Beekman 1750

IDEAL LOCATION FOR AUTO ACCESSORY

N. E. Cor. Webster Ave. and Claremont Parkway.
Corner Store—Four Windows
2 Entrances—Reasonable Terms.
Leo Levinson. Tel. Melrose 5291

Business Builder

June 14, 1923.

THE NEW YORK TIMES:

The Business Opportunities columns of The New York Times have built me up a steady business with a highly valuable clientele. My small advertisement appearing several times a week for a year in The Times has brought replies from every section of the country.

BENSON G. H. DURANT,
Sales Letters & Literature,
161 Water St., New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES

Mid-Town Section

At Attractive Rentals

Superlative Service

BURRELL BUILDING
169-171 Madison Ave.
Northeast Cor. 33d St.
Several Suites Available

A Perfect Business Home

COLUMBIA TRUST BLDG.
Fifth Ave., Cor. 34th St.
1,000 ft. Available

Conveniently Located

CENTURY BUILDING
1 West 34th St.
Space 150, 425, 600, 1000 ft.

Apply on Premises or

SAUL WILCHINS
1 W. 34 St. Tel. Fitzroy 5989

2 West 47th St.

One door from 5th Ave.

Offices
Showrooms
Light Mfg. Permitted

Perfect Light

BING & BING
CORPORATION
119 West 40th St.

67 Seventh Ave.
Near 14th St. Express Station.
2nd Floor Store, 24x90

Also several small offices. Rents reasonable. Duross, 67 Seventh Ave. Watkins 5000.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

THE ROGER MORRIS Elevator Apartments

FOUR ROOMS
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
400 WEST 160TH ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WADSWORTH 6700.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

1ST, 2D, 3D MORTGAGES
MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT
LARGEST LOANS, QUICKEST DECISIONS.

SAFE DEED COMPANY,
152 West 42d St., cor. Broadway,
4th floor. Bryant 0282-0283.

SECOND AND THIRD MORTGAGES.
Quick action; any amount.
MORRIS MORTGAGE CORPORATION,
51 Chambers St. Worth 8450.

SECOND MORTGAGE loans on suburban or city property amounts of one to ten thousand dollars. Call Berkwit, 25 Beaver Ct., New York City.

MORTGAGES PLACED AND PURCHASED. NEUTON FINANCE CORPORATION, 160 BROADWAY.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

WANTED, $150,000 choice 3d mortgage loan on new 17-story building; prominent Broadway corner; security $700,000; prior mortgages small. Goodwin, 3,095 Broadway, Morningside 9740.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

12TH ST., 79 WEST—3-story H. S. dwelling, 22x103.3; possession clause; excellent for alteration into store and apartments; side light. H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 West 21st St.

19TH ST., 25-27 WEST—Two 4-story dwellings, 50x92, together or separately; possession; easy terms; excellent for alteration; can be bought for less than assessed valuation. H. J. SACHS & CO., 38 West 21st.

708 (near Park Av.)—Modern American basement residence, south yard. Plaza 6052.

818T ST., 130 WEST—Four-story dwelling, parquet floors throughout; a comfortable home; price $22,500; easy terms to right party. Caretaker on premises.

36TH, WEST—4 story, 20-footer; parquet; electricity; actual bargain; immediate possession. THOMAS CASEY, 155 WEST 72D.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—4 story and basement; electric light, hot water heat; 21 rooms; suitable furnished rooms. John 1424.

MADISON AND LEXINGTON AVS. — IF IT'S FOR SALE OR RENT, WE HAVE IT. SOME EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS; LITTLE CASH. SEE MR. FORBES, ROOM 730, 41 EAST 42D ST. MURRAY HILL 0427.

MADISON AV. BUSINESS LEASE.
Alteration; 4 and B. 21 years' straight, renewal; $4,000 cash to operator. See Mr. Porter, Room 730, 41 East 42d St. Murray Hill 0427.

IN THE 70'S.
Three-story dwelling; sacrifice; must be sold before July 1.
LEROY COVENTRY, 54 West 72d.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.
MADISON AV. (in 80s)—Beautiful house, 20-ft.; ripe for business alteration; price $50,000; cash $15,000. See Mr. Porter, Room 730, 41 East 42d St. Murray Hill 0427.

15-ROOM House, 4 baths, all improvements; West 70's; suitable rooming house; lease or property for sale. Harris Farr, 163 West 72d St.

Manhattan For Rent.

218T (Gramercy)—House, 15 rooms, 5 baths, $4,200 year. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

49TH ST. (bet. 5th and 6th Avs.)—5-story house, remodeled; 5-year lease; $6,800 net. Miss Lewis, 17 West 47th St.

Bronx For Sale.

WEST BRONX—Bargain; newly renovated; 10-room house, 2 tiled up-to-date bath rooms; parquet floors; electricity, hot water heating; adjoining fireproof store; 12x50 garage for 5 cars; income $3,200; sell $32,500; will convert to 2-family house if necessary. 1,029-1,031 Ogden Av.

Staten Island For Rent.

NEWLYWED cottages, 4 rooms and bath, shower; French windows and screens; electric fittings, gas stove, large cellar, hot-air furnace, &c.; 15 minutes from beach; 40 minutes from New York; bus passes door. Apply 348 Fingerboard Rd., Fort Wadsworth, S. I.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Queens County For Sale.

ASTORIA (Norwood Gardens)—Beautiful 1-family brick house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, 2-car garage; $16,500. Particulars John L. Hammond, 406 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

ELMHURST—Two-family house, 15 rooms, 2 sets of improvements, decorated, fine condition; adjacent to subway and all transportation; fine location; 40x100 ft.; $22,500; terms; owner, 7 N. 20th St., Elmhurst.

$500 CASH, balance $33 monthly principal, buys beautiful Colonial tax exempt house; large plot, restricted residential park; steam; electricity, parquetry, sun parlor; tile kitchen; tile bath; driveway. McNeece, 80 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 4195.

COLONIAL HOUSE, overlooking Old Country Golf course, all improvements except sewer; two-car garage; plot 60x120; asking $16,000. Owner, Frank Flood, Whitestone Av. Telephone Flushing 1742-W.

Long Island For Sale.

BAYSIDE TO PORT WASHINGTON.
Selection of attractive homes.
BRINTON G. BELL,
Murray Hill 9961. 17 East 42d St.

BAYVILLE (near Oyster Bay, on Long Island Sound)—Dining room, living room, bathroom; garage has bedroom, bath, washroom; bargain to quick cash buyer; appointment by phone. Hoboken 2240 or Hampstead 849, evening.

BELLE HARBOR.
An ideal modern home offered at an extremely low price for immediate sale; terms arranged.
Beautiful Colonial brick house, built by day's labor about one year ago, never occupied; one block from the ocean; plot 125x100; contains 10 large, airy rooms and 3 baths, of special and artistic design; oak floors; all distinctive and extremely attractive fixtures made especially for this house; spacious sun porch, cozy sleeping porch, billiard room; garage; ready for immediate occupancy; can be purchased below cost of reproduction; inspection by appointment only.
CHAS. B. VAN VALEN, INC.,
Sole Agent,
110 William St., New York. Beekman 6000.

FREEPORT—Bungalows, four rooms and bath, $3,000; others, four to eight rooms, $6,000 to $19,000. John J. Randall Co., Freeport, N. Y.

FREEPORT—Four-room bungalows to rent for Summer; $400 furnished or $300 unfurnished. John J. Randall Co., Freeport, N. Y.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAYSIDE. Our listings of superior homes are very complete. Let us know your requirements.
I. T. McKNIGHT, 22 EAST 33D ST., Madison Square 3549. Great Neck 822.

HEMPSTEAD—$14,000; large house, parlor, living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen; 5 bedrooms, 2½ baths; 2-car garage, chicken house; variety of fruit; price $6,500; snap; act quickly. Chas. E. Sammis Jr., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Hunt 435.

NORTH SHORE Specialists—Estates, houses, plots and lots. McKNIGHT-DAYTON, Tel. 1287 BAYSIDE. Tel. 529 PORT WASHINGTON.

DELIGHTFUL six-room cottage must be sold quickly, located 4 blocks from station, in fine residential section on Long Island; 40 minutes out; parquet floors, tiled bath, large front porch and other improvements; large plot with southern exposure; a real bargain at $5,000, on terms. M 513 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Honest, clean-cut hustler sell lots and houses in high-grade town site on Long Island for responsible firm; liberal commission; experience helpful but not essential. Call 2-4 P. M., Monday, Room 301, 370 7th Av.

LIST 200 Long Island tracts sent; cottages, houses furnished; shore fronts a specialty. CODLING, Northport, L. I.

Long Island For Rent.

FAR ROCKAWAY—House, near beach; also 5-room flat; rent reasonable. Phone Far Rockaway 2131.

LONG BEACH (proper)—New house, furnished, 8 rooms; for season; rent single or suite. reference. Phone Franklin 4250.

WOODMERE—House, attractively furnished, beautifully situated; ½ acre of ground; 10 rooms, 3 baths, sunroom, porch; 2-car garage; for 2½-3 months; moderate rental. By appointment. Telephone Cedarhurst 8487.

Westchester County For Sale.

CRESTWOOD builder wants to unload 7-room house, fireplace, oak floors, tile bath, sleeping porch, garage; asking $14,500, make reasonable offer. Box 133 Tuckahoe.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County For Sale.

MOUNT VERNON (Chester Hill)—8-room house, garage, all improvements; 10 minutes to station; price $16,000; owner leaving city. 5483 Rector or 5473W Hillcrest.

ENGLISH BRICK HOUSE.
I offer for sale my beautiful English brick house, located in best residential section of White Plains, N. Y.; plot 100x175, covered with big trees; 8 rooms, 3 baths, enclosed porch, breakfast nook, tiled baths, with shower, dressing room; big closets; steam heat, gas and electricity; copper leaders and gutters; 2-car brick garage; might consider rental to prospective buyer. S. Bare Jr., White Plains, N. Y. Tel. White Plains 2576, or Murray Hill 6120.

CHAUNCEY B. GRIFFEN,
18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9226.
All the better Westchester properties.
WHITE PLAINS, Tel. White Plains 2456.
PELHAM, Tel. Pelham 1180.
PLEASANTVILLE, Tel. Pleasantville 501.
LARCHMONT, Tel. Larchmont 500.
RYE, Tel. Rye 1038.
Local offices open daily and Sunday.

New York State For Sale.

HUDSON RIVER HOME on west side of Hudson River; one hour from New York; frame house, six rooms, bath, all improvements; perfect condition; river frontage; $12,000. Mrs. Gale Spaulding, realtor, 91 South Broadway, Nyack, N. Y. Telephone 1041.

TEN-ROOM house, all improvements; residential section; convenient to Erie and D. L. & W. R. R.; price reasonable. 255 Lafayette Av., Passaic, N. J.

New Jersey For Sale.

$1,000 CASH, balance on mortgage, purchases detached 8-room frame house in North Newark, having electricity and all improvements; suitable for two families; price $7,000. Apply,
NEW JERSEY REALTIES, INC.,
738 Broad St., Newark. Mulberry 4614.

TWO-FAMILY brick, tax exempt; near corner East 174th St. and Monroe Av.; 13 rooms, 2 modernly equipped tile baths, steam heated, laundry in basement, garage for 2 cars; splendid location, high and dry; 3 sides exposed; price $22,500; reasonable terms and offer considered for a quick deal. For further particulars telephone Bingham 2039, or L 358 Times.

LOOK HERE.
Will sacrifice for $16,500 the best house and grounds in New Jersey for the money you will and be convinced; terms. Owner, 402 Rutland Av., West Englewood. Telephone Englewood 2080W.

NEW house, 9 rooms and bath; high class, modern; centre entrance; 2-car garage; grounds 75x100; all improvements; price $16,000; no brokers. Owner, E. Schaad, 429 Walton Road, Maplewood, N. J.

BARGAIN—6-room handsome house, every improvement; $6,000; easy terms. Raymond Moore, West Englewood Station, Englewood 1813-M.

New Jersey For Rent.

FREE LIST of homes for sale and rent. Write Hallberg & Longfellow, Builders, Bogota, N. J., opposite station.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE, 13 ROOMS, IN QUIET, WELL-DEVELOPED SECTION, UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS; IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY; MUST BE GOOD PROPOSITION. B. H. WHINSTON, 2 COLUMBUS CIRCLE, CITY.

I WANT a one family house, Flushing, Elmhurst, Forest Hills or Jamaica; must be modern in every way; absolutely spot cash; if you've got bargain; full particulars; principals only. A. O'Meara, 152 West 42d. Bryant 5475.

WILL lease vacant house suitable for furnished room business; can have best references. Kuh, 726 Lexington Av., Plaza 7461.

PRIVATE house wanted; buy or lease; any size. Schanz, 230 East 18th St.

LOTS AND LAND.

Bronx.

PLOT 75x90, Webster Av., Bronx, cheap. Owner, Deutsch, 80 4th Av., Brooklyn.

Westchester County.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON (Hudson Heights)—Restricted homesite, 75x100; all improvements; 40 minutes Grand Central; price reasonable. Madison Square 9773. H. Pollen, 119 East 27th St.

LARCHMONT GARDEN—For sale, corner lots No. 55 and 58; block no. 405; price $1,700.00. Address box X 2197 Times Annex.

SUMMER HOMES

Rate, 55 Cents Per Agate Line.

Brooklyn For Rent.

MANHATTAN BEACH (122B West End Av.)—To let for season, whole furnished bungalow or part, 2 or 3 rooms. Telephone Coney Island 3467.

Long Island For Rent.

BELLE HARBOR—Nicely furnished 8-room house; garage. 541 132d St.

DOUGLASTON—North Shore, Long Island, on the Sound, simple, fairy house, 4 bedrooms and sleeping porch; beautiful location; much shade; one minute to bathing beach; 5 minutes to station; 25 minutes to Pennsylvania Station; garden and garage; July 1 to Sept. 15, $650; maid and laundress if desired. Tel. Bayside 2160.

LONG BEACH—6 rooms, completely furnished, new two-family house, exclusive section; near boardwalk; $1,000 per season. 636 Penn St. Phone Long Beach 606.

LONG BEACH—Furnished cottage, fronting ocean, 12 rooms, 3 baths; garage; tennis, bathing. BYRNE, 217 Front St. Telephone 343 Long Beach.

LONG BEACH (proper)—Most desirable furnished apartment; near station; season, yearly. Phone Jamaica 4195 or Long Beach 653.

NORTHPORT—Furnished country house, with bungalow, stables, garage, 10 rooms, sun parlor, sleeping porch; water views. Denham (owner), Evening Telegram Building. Chelsea 4000.

ROCKAWAY PARK—A few five-room, bath, furnished apartments still to be had at ocean front and 128th St.; now ready; excellent for money; bargain for quick rental, $650, owing to late completion. Agent on premises.

WOODMERE, LONG ISLAND—JULY AND AUGUST only, beautifully furnished home, 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 maids' rooms and bath; fine grounds and garage. Seen by appointment. Phone Cedarhurst 5378.

APARTMENT, furnished, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; nothing from house. Byrne, 217 Front St. 343 Long Beach.

Westchester County For Rent.

LARCHMONT.
FURNISHED FOR SEASON.
Attractive Colonial house, 9 rooms, 2 baths; half acre; spacious screened porch; garage; convenient neighborhood; well furnished.
Owner, 200 Weaver St.,
Telephone 655 Larchmont, N. Y.

OSSINING—Beautiful remodeled Colonial house, 16 rooms, 4 baths; reasonable rent for Summer months. Phone Ossining 559W.

New York State For Rent.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN—Shore front camp in the pines for rent, furnished; magnificent lake and mountain views, sand beach, fine for children; $375 for season. Address C. H. Easton, Box 1, Scarborough, New York.

ROCKLAND COUNTY, one hour from New York, near railroad station; three and four room bungalows for the Summer; all modern improvements; beautiful private grounds and tennis courts. Telephone 10 to 12 A. M., Melrose 2918, or evenings, holidays and Sundays, Piermont 195. Owner.

New Jersey For Sale.

BUNGALOW BARGAIN—6 rooms, attic, screened porch; well built; wallboarded inside; all furnished; 2 miles east of Lake Hopatcong; scenic location overlooking State Road; lot 50x110; will sell below present cost, or let for season. H. A. Henckel, Succasunna, or 378 Canal St., New York. Phone Canal 8283.

APARTMENT HOUSES

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

12TH, EAST—$10,000 buys 6-story, 23-family tenement, with 3 stores; rent over $10,000; price $64,000. Chas. M. DeRosa Co., 110 West 34th.

124TH ST., EAST—5-story new-law, 4 stores; hot water; no steam; excellent location; good condition; rents $10,000; price $59,000; cash $12,000. John Aclin, 178 East 118th St. Harlem 8909.

BRONX CORNER PROPERTY
Walk-up, with large store; rent $12,000; big rooms; low rent; price less than 6 times rent; cash $15,000. Harris Exchange, Times Bldg. Bryant 0310.

CHOICE INVESTMENTS—LARGE PROFITS
Bargain—Vicinity Columbia college, corner apartment house, elegant location; rents $40,000; price $280,000; assessed by city for $260,000.
Below 190th Street—Fine 9-story apartment house; rents $94,000, price $355,000, easy terms.
Desirable Riverside Drive corner apartment house; rents $36,000; price $380,000; part exchange considered; easy terms.
Vicinity Broadway (103d St.)—Choice location with unusual future for improvements; apartment house; old low rents, $42,000, can be increased to about $65,000, with improvements; price $260,000; want offer.
Broadway business corner apartment house, with stores; rents $50,500, low; price $515,000.
5-story apartment house, 56 by 100; rents $14,100; price $80,000.
We also have a number of other very desirable Broadway, West End and Riverside Drive corners, business buildings and smaller properties, which can be bought cheap on easy terms; will pay you to get particulars.
T. TYWOON
30 East 42d Street Vanderbilt 0600 & 8618.

APARTMENT HOUSES

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

$25,000 cash above two mortgages buys two six-story, 57.6x100 each, walk-ups; steam heat, electric lights; 2-4s and 2-5s fronts; just sand blasted; 1st mortgage $30,000 5 years, bank; 2nd mortgage $15,000 7 years; rents over $20,000; brokers co-operation. Jacob B. Wagner, University 6920.

$25,000 cash above two mortgages buys two five-story, 50x100 each, walk-ups; steam heat, electric lights; 2-5s and 2-8s; 1st mortgage $40,000, 5½%, 5 years, bank; 2d mortgage $32,500, 10 years; rents $30,000; brokers co-operation. Jacob B. Wagner, University 6920.

BARGAIN—East 90s, 37.8x100, six-story ground 3 stores, 3 four-room apts., upper 3 fours, 2 threes; rent $8,500; hot water; good mortgages; $12,000 cash; price $58,500.
NEUTON FINANCE CORPORATION,
160 Broadway. Cortlandt 7756.

TO INVESTORS.
Below 86th St., near Riverside Drive, 6-story elevator apartment house; price right; quick action necessary; buyers only answer. J. L., 45 Times.

INVESTORS—Have bargains in high-class elevator apartment houses; walkups, new law tenements with stores; some free and clear; very easy terms; call personally, John McAuley, 32 Broadway.

WEST 90'S, CENTRAL PARK.
New-law, walk-up, 3 and 4 rooms; rent $17,200; only 5½ times rent; profits $9,300 year; large rooms. Harris Exchange, Times Building. Bryant 0310.

APARTMENT house, 5½ times rental; good location. Raymond Moore, 2,067 Broadway (72d).

APARTMENT HOUSES

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

ALLENHURST — Furnished seven large rooms; convenient station; beach, Asbury; $1,200 season. Owner, southeast corner Allen Av., Lake Drive.

CULVER'S LAKE—Proper Spot cottage, furnished, season. Phone Ellsabeth 6381, or Rector 0816.

ELIZABETH—Attractively furnished house, Summer months; best residential section. Phone Elizabeth 6381, or Rector 0816.

OCEAN GROVE—Furnished, 8 large rooms, block beach. Owner, 17 Atlantic Av.

FOR SUMMER RENT.
At Wanamassa, N. J., just across beautiful Deal Lake from Asbury Park, N. J., new stucco bungalow on corner lot, nine rooms and bath, fireplace, sunparlor, living, dining, breakfast, kitchen, four bedrooms and bath, electricity and gas, all new furniture; cellar, shade trees; an ideal home on an ideal spot; lakes, ocean, country and good roads are your possessions here; rent reasonable. E. R. Luke, 562 Cookman Av., Asbury Park, N. J. Phone 3113. Call for information and inspection.

FOR RENT—Beautiful location in Summit, N. J.; high, cool; easy commuting distances; available June 20 to Sept. 15; 4 master's bedrooms, sleeping porch, 3 baths; $250 per month. For particulars phone Jobs-Beck, Summit 1022.

MODERN furnished room, suite, all conveniences, garage, new private cottage, refined; references. 1,614 Center Av., Fort Lee, N. J.

Connecticut—New England For Sale.

I am building the finest colony of Summer homes ever offered for sale on the Connecticut shore.
Some ready by July 1. State road to property, beautiful sandy beach, wide cement walks, sixty foot lots, fireproof insulated houses, attached garage, large rooms, running water, electric lights, fireplace, complete bath, in fact, a real home; golf course two miles away. R. B. Jacobs, Beach Park, Clinton, Conn.

Connecticut—New England For Rent.

MADISON, CONN.—Webster Point; 7-room new cottage, bath, hot and cold water; 2-car garage; boat; rent October, $500. Piankowski, 92 Pratt St., Hartford, Conn.

WINSTED, Conn. (Near Highland Lake)—To rent for Summer, furnished, five rooms, with bath; all modern improvements; with garage; photos sent on request. Z 2402 Times Annex.

FOR RENT—Cool 7-room furnished house with garage; Dalton-in-the-Berkshires; $150 for season. Box 314, Dalton, Mass.

Other Sections For Rent.

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, MAINE.
Information regarding available cottages cheerfully given. Write us just what you require. W. M. Davis & Co.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

NICELY furnished seven-room house with all improvements; from July 1; near ocean, Rockaways, Belle Harbor, Neponsit; price must be reasonable; address with full particulars, N 402 Times.

FURNISHED BUNGALOW, five or six rooms and bath, Long Beach; state full particulars; reasonable. W 597 Times.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

EAST 70TH—4 story new law, 50x100, 8-4s 2-5s, 1-6 4 stores; hot water, baths; rental $13,000, price $78,000. De Rosa Co., 110 West 34th.

TWENTY-Family 5-story new law 5s and 4-room Bronx apartments; rents $8,900; price $48,000. Call Bingham 3318.

Other Sections For Sale.

CHICAGO—For sale, apartment hotel, Sheridan Road, facing the lake, in the heart of the most desirable residential district on the north shore; new, just completed, fireproof and high-class in every respect; opposite new golf course, bridle path and beach. E 2292 Times Annex.

Other Sections For Rent.

Newark, New Jersey.

APARTMENT HOUSES—BIG BARGAIN.

3 apartment houses, 62 rooms, centrally located; rooms now renting for $10 and $11 per room. Space to build 8 garages. Will sell or exchange. Will pay full commission to any broker effecting the sale or exchange. Price $90,000.

R. TORTORIELLO,
143 Market St. Est. 1906. Newark, N. J.
Mulberry 3218. Res. phone Humboldt 3535.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED

INVESTOR HAS $5,000-$20,000 CASH FOR APARTMENTS OR TENEMENTS; PRICE AND TERMS MUST BE RIGHT. MAIL PARTICULARS OR CALL ROMAN, ROOM 515, 51 EAST 42D ST.

APARTMENT or new-law tenement, with or without improvements, Manhattan-Bronx-Brooklyn; have buyers ready to invest $8,000 to $30,000. O. L. Ritt, 1,446 59th St., Brooklyn.

WANT to buy well located apartment houses in Manhattan or Bronx requiring no more than $30,000 cash. D. Colin, 6712 Amstel Boulevard, Arverne, Long Island.

OWNERS—Apartments and tenements purchased; mail full particulars. Neuton Finance Corporation, 160 Broadway.

FOR quick results list your private dwellings, apartment houses and business buildings with De Rosa Co., 110 West 34th.

HAVE clients for apartment and tenements; must be cheap. P. Tumminelli, 102 Bowery, New York.

$100,000.00 INVEST—High income yield property; principals only; details. K 396 Times.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE A BUSINESS HOME, 79 GRAND ST.
Remodeled four-story and store light manufacturing building, electric elevator, steam heat, all improvements; immediate occupancy; price $49,500; only $3,000 cash, balance mortgage for ten years. Nisbruns & Mayfield, attorneys, 233 Broadway, New York City.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

53d St., between Lexington and 3d Avs., 25 ft. 4-story basement business building; immediate possession; principals only. W 396 Times.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

69 7TH AV., NEAR 14TH ST., 4-STORY BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR BUSINESS. DUROSS, 67 7TH AV. WATKINS 5000.

BRICK factory building, 2 floors, 9,000 feet; latest construction; light on 4 sides. 400 Concord Av., Bronx.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

GREENWICH and Hubert Streets—Will erect building to suit responsible tenant. Arthur Harft, 58 East 8th St., or own broker.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Sale.

BROADWAY, between Bedford and Driggs Avs., near Williamsburg Bridge—Big bargain for sale or rent; easy terms; 3-story brick building, with store; good for factory; ready for occupancy at once. Apply Miss Cornie, 152 Broadway, Brooklyn.

FACTORIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
HERMAN D. BECKER,
179 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Triangle 8630.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

FACTORY—10,000 square feet, on ground floor. Apply 401 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

Other Sections For Sale.

FACTORY FOR SALE OR RENT
NEAR NEWARK.
20,000 sq. ft. one-story steel and concrete building with railroad siding, excellent trucking facilities to New York; good light; excellent labor supply (immediate possession); this is an exceptional bargain; do not fail to inspect this property.
LOUIS SCHWEISINGER, Inc.,
31 Clinton St., Newark. Tel. 6509 Market.

FACTORY, 10,000 square feet; 4-story brick; corner; plot 50x100; elevator; floors partly concrete; price $35,000; terms. O. A. Burhorn Co., 1 Newark St., Hoboken. Phone Hoboken 2141.

FOUGHKEEPSIE—21,000 feet, modern, one-story brick factory; excellent light; labor plentiful; sale, lease; bargain. W 491 Times.

LOFTS AND FLOORS

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

29TH, 252-258 (W. of 7th Av., Watkins 1023)—Daylight lofts, 10,000 sq. ft.; sprinkler; elevator; watchman; store and basement. Call Supt.

30TH ST., 32 EAST—LARGE, LIGHT, AIRY LOFT, ABOUT 1,500 SQUARE FEET; RENT REASONABLE. INQUIRE MANAGER, HOTEL, 30 EAST 30TH ST.

45TH ST., 63 WEST—Three entire floors, about 2,000 square feet in each; rent $2 a square foot; immediate possession; agent on premises.

50TH ST., 507 WEST—Loft, 22x100; sprinklers, automobile elevator; low rent. Apply to Joseph and Zeamans, 1,334 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 5240.

221-223-225 WEST 17TH ST.
At Seventh Av.
5,500 Square Feet for Rent.
Top floor, skylights, windows all around. 216-218-220-222 WEST 16TH ST.
At Seventh Av.
4,700 square feet, about one-half of loft. Floor carrying capacity 200 lbs sq. ft.
BONNEAU & BONNEAU CO., Realty Dept., 216 WEST 18th St. Watkins 9191.

Connecticut—New England For Rent.

LOFTS FOR RENT.
10-16 BEEKMAN ST.
Printers, jewelers, &c.; 4,000 sq. ft. each. RENT $3,500; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Fireproof, Electric Elevator.
FENIMORE O. GOODELL CO., INC.,
505 5th Av. Vanderbilt 3141.

LOFT to let, 50x100; modern building, heat and elevator, finest manufacturing section. 281 East 137th St., near 3d Av. Lippman. Mott Haven 5740.

LOFT TO LET, 22X95; LIGHT ON FOUR SI

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Steamships, Motor Cars, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, sketches or drawings.

FRIDAY, 4 P. M.—Dividends, classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 5 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplay classified advertisements. (Business Opportunities 12 A. M. Saturday.)

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily editions are subject to omission. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line.

Minimum space two lines. Agate Line

Situations Wanted 25c

Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted 45c

Lodgers and Board Wanted 45c

Boarders Wanted 35c

Real Estate for Sale 35c

Real Estate Wanted 35c

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Automobiles for Sale 45c

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Agents Wanted 45c

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Agents' Wants, Offerings to Buyers 15c

Lost and Found (Sunday) 15c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.

Kindly avoid by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

96TH, 158 WEST (Subway)—Five attractive rooms, electricity, modern improvements; $20 weekly.

47TH, WEST—Wall St. man will sublet large studio, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, until October; about $200. Hanover 6216, 10-5.

67TH, 1 WEST—Unusual airy duplex, large studio; three bedrooms, kitchenette; also hotel service; bargain; $200. Adler, 518.

69TH ST., 3 WEST (off Central Park West)—Studio apartments, two or three large rooms, wonderfully furnished, suitable for couples.

69TH, 50 WEST—Two-room apartment, private bath, kitchenette; $90 month up. Endicott 7041.

72D, 144 WEST—Cool five rooms, two baths; twin beds. 11 to 3 weekdays. Endicott 5183-9087.

72D, 254 WEST—Attractive, comfortable, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; Summer rate; weekly, monthly.

72D ST. AND BROADWAY, Hotel Ansonia—Leaving for Europe, will sublease housekeeping apartment until Oct. 1, 3 rooms, 2 baths; full hotel service included; no reasonable offer refused. Call 10 Scott Circle.

72D ST., 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly decorated, luxuriously furnished one, two, three outside rooms, private bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; from $25 to $40 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

73D, 140 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM, PRIVATE BATH KITCHENETTE SUITE, WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; SPECIAL RATES.

73D ST., 143 WEST—Sublet July, August and September, 3-room suite, furnished, 2 baths; attractive price. Apt. 305, Hotel Hamilton.

73D, 115 WEST—Four rooms, newly furnished; 7th floor; piano; reasonable. Harris.

73D ST., 115 WEST—Beautifully furnished four-room apartment, July to October; at present rent. Phone Endicott 10052.

74TH ST. and Broadway (Hotel Prisament)—Beautiful room, private bath, outside 2 windows, in high-class apartment hotel for July, August, September; reasonable. Inquire Room 1202, Mr. Landon.

74TH, 61 WEST—Five rooms, completely furnished; Knabe piano; July 1-Oct. 1; rent $160. Endicott 2945. Antonville.

75TH—Beautiful 3-room, High-class apartment; grand piano; $90. Endicott 9540.

76TH, 230 WEST—Furnished 8-room apartment, from July 1 or Oct. 1, for one year. Inquire Astor Apt., above address.

78TH ST., 250 WEST—Real Summer bargain; 2 rooms, bath; ideal location for furnishings; $100. Call Monday. DeWitt, Endicott 0941.

78TH ST., 260 WEST—Real Summer bargain; four rooms, bath; ideal location and furnishings; $100. Dewitt, Endicott 0941.

78TH, 134 WEST—Artistically furnished, parlor floor, accommodates 2-3; furnished, unfurnished.

80TH, 102 WEST—HOTEL ANDERSON, 1, 2 ROOM SUITES; REASONABLE.

80TH—Apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; piano; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST ST., 51 WEST (Hotel Colonial)—Newly decorated, furnished one, two, three outside rooms; private bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; $15-$22.50-$38.50 weekly; complete hotel service; restaurant.

83D ST., 320 WEST (near Riverside)—Five light, outside rooms, well furnished; July to October; $100. Tel. 4040 Schuyler. Apartment 3 S. E.

84TH, 155 WEST—Nicely furnished 3-room apartment, bath, telephone, electricity; newly decorated; $75.

85TH, 133 WEST—Nicely furnished large room, twin beds; southern exposure.

86TH, 21 WEST—Very beautiful floor, delightfully cool; maid service; reasonable reference.

87TH, 310 WEST—Unusually cool 6 rooms, artistically furnished; elevator; phone. Whittaker.

98TH, 240 WEST—Attractively furnished 4-room apartment; 2 bedrooms. Riverside 9700. Apt. 6-D.

918T, 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS; 1 ROOM, BATH, $50; 2 ROOMS, BATH, $80 UP; MAID SERVICE.

94TH ST., 201 WEST—Four large rooms, bath, all outside; corner, southern exposure; July-August; references required; rent reasonable. Inquire Superintendent.

94TH, 60 WEST—Furnished apartment, two beautiful rooms, private bath; $70 month.

95TH, 316 WEST—Overlooking river; unusually attractive 8 rooms; elevator; $150. No. 71.

96TH, 305 W. RIVERSIDE DRIVE. SCHUYLER ARMS—SUB-LEASES.

Two, three, four, regular kitchen or kitchenette fully equipped for housekeeping; beautifully furnished; parlor, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, $29.50 weekly. Three and four regular kitchen, $30 weekly upward. Special monthly rate, including maid service, linen, electricity, gas; modern, clean, cool; comfortable and quiet.

101ST, 311 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, ENTIRE FLOOR; PARLOR, DINING ROOM, 2 BEDROOMS, KITCHEN, BATH; MONTHLY SPECIAL RATES.

109TH ST. (215 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator, $50 up; references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Open evenings, all day Sunday. Academy 1647.

109TH, 107 WEST. SUMMER RATES.

Large, high-class two and three room apartments, $60 up; references essential. Academy 1611. Supt. on premises.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

High-class furnished apartments of 1, 2 and 3 rooms with kitchenette and bath, $50, $80 and $100 up; reference essential. Academy 0612. Superintendent on premises.

110TH ST., 225 WEST, OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK.

2-3 room apartments, completely furnished, kitchenette, high-class elevator building; subway, "L," bus; reasonable.

110TH, 412 WEST (12th floor)—6 rooms, 2 baths; all light, very airy; completely furnished; Victrola; radio; very reasonable. Wertheim, Academy 5283.

112TH, 535 WEST (Hotel Royal)—Refined residential hotel, American, European plan; dining room under new management; choice home cooked meals; scrupulously clean rooms, with without board; special weekly, monthly rates.

113TH ST., 507 WEST (Near Columbia)—Four rooms, nicely furnished, three or more months, immediate, $100. Cathedral 7360. Sweet.

113TH, 546 WEST (near Broadway)—Two rooms, bath, finely furnished; maid service.

114TH ST., 622 WEST—Elegantly cool front 5 rooms; piano, victrola; Summer concessions.

116TH, 301 WEST—AN APARTMENT FOR A THOROUGHLY RELIABLE PARTY; SIX LARGE, COMFORTABLE ROOMS IN A WONDERFUL HOUSE; FACING COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY; BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, INCLUDING KNABE BABY GRAND PIANO; WILL SUBLET FROM ABOUT JUNE 20 TO ABOUT SEPT. 1; $200 PER MONTH. APT. 3B.

116TH ST., 610 WEST (near Columbia)—2 and 3 room apartments; immediate possession. Telephone Cathedral 8700 Thompson.

116TH, 310 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE TWO ROOM SUITES, WITH OR WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

123D ST., 440 WEST—Beautifully furnished apartments with piano, facing Morningside Park; full size kitchens. Apply to Supt.

125TH, 459 WEST—Five front, cool, airy rooms; shower; phone; $20. Newton.

125TH, 135 EAST.

6 rooms and 3 baths; high-class apartment; fireproof building; immediate and Fall possession; rent $3,600. Inquire Superintendent.

127TH, 339 WEST—Comfortably furnished rooms and bath; all improvements. Phone Morningside 4460.

130TH ST., 164 EAST—Great opportunity; physician, dentist or resident, parlor floor, 2 rooms and bath; splendid neighborhood; reasonable.

131ST, 654 WEST—Bright, cheerful corner outside rooms; elevator; good library; all conveniences; $120. Wadsworth 9668, Apt. 6D.

AMSTERDAM AV., 2,890 (Near 179th)—Five rooms, $60; elevator; beautiful river view.

BROADWAY and 92d St.—Six rooms and bath; beautifully furnished, Oriental rugs, baby grand piano, Aeolian Vocalion; large living room; bright, cool and airy; new high-class elevator apartment; rental to Sept. 15 at unfurnished rental $300 a month. Phone River 5602 for appointment.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 448 (corner 105th)—Seven large, light rooms; elevator; telephone; private family; moving, sell furniture.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410 (corner 101st)—Seven rooms, all improvements, ground floor, suitable doctor, dentist or dressmaker.

GENERAL PARK WEST, 25—Attractive two rooms, kitchenette, bath, grand piano. Schuyler 0600.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Southern, independent studio, private bath, real kitchen, $75 month; 4-room parlor floor, $100. Watkins 4922.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 90, (at 157th St.)—5 rooms, all outside, all overlooking Drive and River; exceptionally fine apartment; extremely delightful and cool in Summer; unobstructed and expansive views from all rooms; high-class elevator house. Apt. 6D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (175th St)—Overlooking river; 3 rooms or 6 rooms; Summer months; unusually cool, attractive; reasonable. Phone appointment, Morningside 4403. Apartment 31.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 329—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE SEPARATE KITCHEN; SUMMER RATES.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (corner 106th St.)—Six room apartment, two baths; all outside rooms; beautifully furnished; telephone. Academy 1061.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452, (116th)—Three-room apartment, well furnished; rental at sacrifice; 6-5, leaving immediately. Apt. 42.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 180—6 rooms, 3 baths, attractive, complete; all outside; immediate possession; agent on premises.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 62 SOUTH—Two large rooms, kitchenette, bath. Apply Supt.

WEST END AV., 255—Four large, airy rooms, beautifully furnished; very reasonable rent. Apt. 6D.

WEST END AV., 256—Three rooms, including kitchen, attractively furnished; lease or will sell lease and furnishings. Finck.

WEST END AV., 606—Ideal location; unusual 8-room apartment, kitchen. Dalton.

THE BERKELEY,
Fifth Avenue at Ninth Street.
Offers from Oct. 1,
2 rooms and bath, $1,200;
high ceiling, attractive outlook,
4 rooms and 2 baths, parlor, $2,400;
also large hall, open fireplace, $2,000;
a smaller 2-room apartment, overlooking Fifth Avenue, $1,800.
American-plan table of the highest class, $25 weekly. Apartments now being shown.
HOWARD CODDINGTON, Manager.
Telephone Stuyvesant 7922.
UNDER KNOTT MANAGEMENT.

FOR RENT—Overlooking Park, beautifully furnished apartment, four rooms and bath; maid and restaurant service, at unfurnished rental reference. Plaza 5414.

SMALL FAMILY may have complete privacy with lady, exclusive apartment, near Park, subway; two large bedrooms, living room, bath; kitchen privileges; $125. C 440 Times.

VERY desirable 5 rooms furnished, from June 25 to Sept 25. 244 West 74th, Apt. 5 B. Endicott 8178.

DELIGHTFULLY cool apartment overlooking New York harbor; 15 minutes Times Square; two rooms, bath; sublet three months. 10 Remsen St. References.

Furnished—Bronx.

UNIVERSITY AV., 2015—For rent, Summer months, three large outside rooms, two foyers, completely furnished; one block from New York University; convenient to subway or elevated; rent reasonable. Call evenings at Apartment 4-D south or phone Fordham 4598.

Furnished—Queens.

TO RENT—4-room housekeeping apartment at ocean front; completely furnished. W. Levine, Beach 44th St., Sea Gate, L. I. Tel. Coney Island 3103.

Furnished—Long Island.

FLUSHING—Furnished, unfurnished six rooms and bath; second floor; 12 windows; residential section; rent $125; immediate possession; new building. Nelson, 5047 Bowling Green.

Furnished—Westchester County.

YONKERS—Desirable housekeeping apartment; Hudson view; convenient station; $60-$75. Yonkers 3121.

Furnished—Miscellaneous.

CHICAGO, NINE LARGE ROOMS.

Furnished complete for housekeeping; choice building; richly furnished; six twin beds; Oriental rugs; elec. elevator; garage; $450. G. J. Williams, 4608 Drexel Blvd.

Unfurnished—East Side.

26TH, 141 EAST—5-4 rooms; steam, electricity, parquet floors, telephone.

27TH (near Madison)—Elevator apartment; 5 big rooms, kitchenette, bath; sacrifice $115 month. Elbersen, 25 West 42d.

35TH ST., 152 EAST.

High-class elevator apartments; six desirable light rooms, 2 baths. Superintendent on premises, or Alliance Finance Co., 11 East 45th St. Tel. Murray Hill 1944.

36TH ST., 144 EAST.

Four beautiful rooms and foyer; high-class apartment; fireproof building; immediate and Fall possession; rent $2,500. Inquire Superintendent.

36TH, 138 EAST.

6 rooms and 3 baths; high-class apartment; fireproof building; immediate and Fall possession; rent $3,600. Inquire Superintendent.

44TH, 140 EAST—Large room in rear basement, bath, kitchenette, yard; $50.

42TH ST., 136 EAST—5-6 beautiful rooms, bath; steam, electricity; newly decorated.

50TH, 340 EAST—Four rooms, bath; improvements; $60.

52TH, 63 EAST—Two-room studio, elevator, telephone, maid service, shower; kitchenette, gas, electricity, piano; July-Aug., $75.

64TH ST., 25 EAST.

Two very large rooms, bath, 6 closets, $150. Service. Superintendent on premises.

83D, 116 EAST (near Park Av.)—New building, 1 and 3 rooms and kitchenette; every modern improvement; $75 to $100. Apply on premises.

87TH, 65 EAST—6 rooms, bath, steam heat; convenient subway station. Renting agent on premises.

124TH, 23 EAST—8 rooms, modern elevator apartment, top floor; opposite park; moderate rental. Inquire Superintendent.

125TH ST., 724 EAST (N. Y. C.)—High-class apartment to lease; all latest improvements; highest point of the Bronx; $115 per month.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—6 beautiful rooms, elevator, steam, celectricity, parquet floors.

MADISON AV., 799 (near 86th)—Open for inspection, two and three rooms; new, with private bath; rent $75-$90. Phone Rhinelander 3824.

PARK AVENUE, 815 (AT 78TH ST.)

One apartment of seven rooms, three baths; newly decorated. Agent on premises.

PARK AV., 1,067 (between 87th-88th Sts.)—2-4 rooms; all improvements. Lenox 7178.

Unfurnished—West Side.

4TH ST., 258 WEST—Four-five rooms, bath, steam, electricity; newly decorated.

6TH ST., 45—Two rooms, bath; kitchenette, sleeping porch. Murray Hill 4960.

11TH, 53 WEST—Handsome five front apartment, bath, steam; choice locality; reasonable.

15TH, 360 WEST—Handsome choice 3-4-5 room apartments; telephone; reasonable.

16TH ST., 10 WEST—Two rooms and bath, front, improved; $35 monthly. Pope, 40 Washington Sq., or janitor.

16TH, 140 WEST—Six large rooms, steam, electricity, parquet floors, telephone.

25TH, 246 WEST—Two, three rooms, steam, electricity, parquet floors, telephone.

47TH ST., 17 WEST—Five rooms and bath; $125. Miss Lawton, on premises.

50TH ST., 42 WEST—High-class two-room studio, "one in a thousand," $100; suitable for business; telephone guaranteed. Phone Circle 9088 or Longacre 4204.

50TH, 21 WEST—Two large, light, airy rooms, kitchenette, bath; suitable for studio. Superintendent on premises.

50TH, 70 WEST—Three-room apartment; bath and kitchenette; very attractive; at Summer rates. Supt. on premises.

52ND, 58 WEST—Entire ground floor, large living room, bedroom with open fireplace, kitchen, tiled bath, use of yard. James A. Dowd, 874 Sixth Av. Circle 0052.

53D, (near 5th Av.)—Doctor's apartment, first floor, front, 3 rooms, bath; sacrifice, $115; immediate. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

56TH ST., 16 WEST—Bachelor apartment (elevator), two rooms, bath; $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

57TH, 110 WEST—Light, airy apartment on 9th floor; 4 large rooms, excellent view, open fireplace; immediate possession.

57TH ST., 14 WEST—Seven rooms, modern conveniences; only $70.

57TH, 156 WEST (subway)—5 light, attractive rooms; electricity; modern improvements; $50.

57TH ST., 311 WEST—Four rooms and kitchen; $50.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

107TH, 208 WEST—Magnificent parlor floor; three rooms, bath, kitchenette, parquet floor.

72D, 240 WEST—Great opportunity; physician, dentist or resident, parlor floor, 2 rooms and bath; splendid neighborhood; reasonable.

76TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, fourth floor; $100.

77TH, 250 WEST—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath, fourth floor; $100.

77TH ST., 164-6 WEST—Park street, six handsome rooms and bath; all improvements; L, subway stations; $135 months.

80TH ST., 171 WEST—Choice apartments, 2 large, light rooms, foyer and bath, modern, $75 and $85 per month; immediate occupancy. Phone Schuyler 9626.

80D, 137 WEST—Six beautiful rooms, bath, steam, electricity; newly decorated.

86TH, 101 WEST—3 rooms, bath, elevator, non-housekeeping; $1,000 per annum.

87TH, 24 WEST—Apartment (floor), 3 rooms and kitchen; high-class and unusual; $115 month. Ivanetz.

88D, 340 WEST, 4-8-13 WEST.

Seven large rooms, modern elevator apartments; immediate and Fall possession; rent $1,600 to $2,000. Inquire Superintendent.

92D, 236 WEST—Eight large, light rooms, ground floor; reasonable. Superintendent.

95TH, 206 WEST—Five and 7 light rooms; up-to-date, elevator apartment house.

96TH ST., 310 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, TWO, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,200 UP.

97TH, 306 WEST—5, 6 immense sunny rooms; redecorated throughout; all night elevator; exceptional transit facilities; $125-$134.

101ST, 211 WEST (adjoining Broadway)—Four large rooms, elevator; reasonable; newly decorated.

102D, 155 WEST—6 light, attractive rooms; electricity; modern improvements; $65. Janitor.

110TH—Elevator apartment, 4 rooms, bath; $80 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

111TH, 501 WEST—Four very choice outside rooms, elevator apartment; $80. Supt.

112TH ST., 306 WEST—Six rooms, elevator apartment; newly decorated; $118.

112TH ST., 255 WEST—Eight rooms, all improvements; $90.

112TH, 273 WEST (Near Morningside Av.)—7-8 rooms and bath, elevator, electric lights; all modern improvements; near Morningside Park; rent $110-$115. Inquire Supt. on premises or Goodwin & Goodwin, 200 Lenox Av., corner 125d.

119TH, 419 WEST—3 and 5 room apartments, bath, kitchens; southern exposure; near Columbia; reasonable. Supt.

122D, 515 WEST—4 room elevator apartments; desirable; possession; $80 up. Supt.

123D, 452 WEST (opposite Morningside Park)—4-5-6 rooms; unusual light; southern exposure; facing park; elevator; near Columbia; rents $75 to $125; possession.

123D ST., 457 WEST—Modern six-room apartment, elevator; $1,500 possession. Inquire on premises or telephone Endicott 1077.

130TH, 420 WEST—5-room high-class elevator apartment. Inquire Supt.

135TH, 555 W. (Broadway)—7 rooms, outside; splendid layout; completely decorated; immediate occupancy; modern elevator building. Morningside 0748.

141ST, 630 WEST (Adjoining Riverside Drive)—Just completed, an unusually high grade elevator house, three, four, five rooms. Inquire premises or telephone Vanderbilt 3861.

141ST, 630 WEST (corner Riverside Drive)—Seven rooms, possession July 1. Apt. 10B.

144TH, 510 WEST—Choice 6 rooms, newly decorated; elevator apartments; $110; open for inspection. Supt.

149TH ST., 507 WEST (Broadway)—6 attractive rooms; walk-up; electricity; improvements; $80.

150TH, 545 WEST—Three front, large, light rooms, ground floor. Apply janitor.

151ST, 440 WEST—1-3 attractive rooms; electricity; modern improvements; $50-$60.

153D, 457 WEST—5 rooms and bath; all improvements.

162D ST., 666 WEST (adjoining Drive)—Three, four and six rooms, unusually large, well planned; moderate rentals. Apply on premises or Realty Superation Co., 45 West 34th St. Tel. Fitzroy 3800.

163D ST., 600 WEST (Corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartments; light desirable light rooms and two baths, facing Broadway; $155.; also four rooms, $90.50; three rooms, with kitchenette, $75.

164TH, 601 WEST—Five rooms, every improvement; elevator apartment. Telephone Wadsworth 5464.

166TH, 480 WEST—6 rooms, all improvements, elevator apartment. Telephone Wadsworth 5460.

165TH, 600 WEST—Seven rooms, all improvements, elevator apartment. Telephone Wadsworth 5460.

181ST (21-49 Bennett Av, just west of Broadway)—4-5 rooms and bath, elevator; all modern improvements; newly decorated; $85-$90. Apply Supt. or phone Circle 2097.

187TH, 515 WEST—6-7-8 rooms, elevator apartment; rent $100-$120-$140. Apply to Supt. or A. Arent Co. Telephone Bingham 10106.

191ST, 601 WEST—3, 4 and 5 rooms, corner, elevator apartments; $60 to $85.

BROADWAY, 3,095 (123d)—6-5-7 rooms; decorated; light, elevator; very reasonable.

BROADWAY, 3,147 (124th)—5 rooms, steam heat, hot water; $60. Apply superintendent.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 424—4 rooms and bath; light, sunny; reduced to $1,500. Frederick Zittell & Sons, 2,211 Broadway. Endicott 3200.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 891—Six choice rooms; steam, hot water, telephone; facing Central Park; newly decorated; possession. Supt.

COLLEGE AV., 1,258—New building, latest modern improvements, sun parlor, dining, living and breakfast rooms, two bedrooms, tiled kitchen and bath, shower; $125; garage optional. Canal 8099 or premises.

CRESTON AV., 2546—Beautiful 5 large rooms and foyer opposite St. James Park.

MANHATTAN AV., 272 (corner 111th St.)—High-class elevator apartment, 5-6-7 outside corner rooms; newly decorated; facing Morningside Park; convenient elevated and subway; buses pass door. Agent on premises.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40 (115th)—Four, five, six rooms, 90-$135; elevator, phone; quiet; convenient.

MORTON ST., 47 (Greenwich Village)—Handsome six-room elevator apartment; parquet; reasonable.

PLAZA BONAIR—7 spacious rooms; elevator; $110; S. W. corner 150th and St. Nicholas.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 684 (145th St.) — 6 beautiful rooms, southern exposure; rent $1,800; immediate possession; also 2 rooms and kitchenette on first floor; suitable for physician; rent $1,100; immediate possession. Apply Supt. or telephone Endicott 0535.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (156th to 157th St.)—The Riviera.

5-7-8-9 elegant, large rooms, spacious closets; reasonable rents. Manager on Premises. Tel. Billings 2900.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 174—7 beautiful outside rooms, all conveniences; near subway and elevated; $85-$95.

THREE ROOMS AND BATH.
225 WEST 118ST ST.,
Near Broadway.
RENT $2,000.
Concessions for the Summer months.

WEST END AV., 254 (near 73d St.)—Ground floor apartment of 2 rooms and bath especially adapted for doctor or dentist; $1,200; immediate possession apply on premises or Earle & Calhoun, 212 West 72d St. Endicott 5116.

WEST END AV., 254 (near 73d St.)—Ground floor apartment of 2 rooms and bath especially adapted for doctor or dentist; $1,200; immediate possession; apply on premises or Earle & Calhoun, 212 West 72d St., Endicott 5116.

WEST END AV., 836 (southeast corner 101st St.)—7 large, sunny rooms, every room outside; immediate occupancy.

WEST END AV., 920—Eight rooms, 2 baths; rental $2,400 to $2,600.

APARTMENTS,
1 TO 10 ROOMS.

LET US KNOW YOUR REQUIREMENTS; SELECTED LIST MAILED ON REQUEST. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

STUDIO APARTMENT—North skylight. 5 West 16th St.; Chelsea 3337.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,028 (corner Bush, short distance Burnside Av. subway station)—Four, five rooms, all improvements; moderate rents.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,055 (165th)—3-4 and 5-room apts. Jerome 5080.

MARION AV., 2,800 (Bedford Park)—6 rooms, all improvements, all light, in 2-family house; $75. Tremont 0701.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

APARTMENT to let, seven rooms, steam heat, all improvements, $1,040. Bergen St., Brooklyn. Apply 5,316 Williamsburg or 2138 Williamsburg.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

ASTORIA—6-room apartment, up-to-date building; all modern improvements. Apply superintendent, 640 Academy St., Astoria.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE—4-room apartment, attractive location and ground; occupancy July 1; $60. Tuckahoe 0712Y.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

ON-THE-HUDSON—Six rooms, latest improvements, new two-apartment house; parquet floors, shower bath, tiled; supplied, private garage; five minutes from 42d St. ferry; lease; $140 per month. 240 Boulevard East, West New York, N. J. Telephone Union 8260.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

APARTMENT, 2 or 3 rooms with kitchenette, July 1st, for six weeks; between 86th-110th Sts., on west side. Send answer to G. S. Brown, 18 Clark St., Brooklyn. References exchanged.

VERY desirable young couple require small apartment from July-October; bear party who desires particular care rather than high rent. H. S. 319 Times.

BARITONE maestro seeks temporary studio; describe, mentioning lowest terms. L 351 Times.

Unfurnished.

COUPLE desires 3 rooms, kitchen and bath in reconstructed or private house between 86d and 96th Sts., or vicinity; state full particulars. C. S. 139 Times.

TWO or three-room apartment, small kitchen, from Oct. 1, not over $1,400; highest references given and required. L 858 Times.

COUPLE want five rooms, improvements; moderate rent; good location. H. S. Times.

FIVE ROOMS; elevator; good location; $80; 2 adults. Murray, 286 West 108d.

FIVE ROOMS; modern improvements; good location; 2 adults. Cathedral 5066.

SIX or seven rooms, 2 baths, wanted; give details. L 849 Times.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 247 West 66th—Stores furniture, also moving at lowest rates in city. Telephone Endicott 2197.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Most Side.

26TH, 160 EAST—Newly decorated, furnished rooms with or without private bath, hot, cold running water, $6 up.

27TH ST., 4 MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside rooms, bath, $14-$15 weekly; use of bath, $10.50-$12; block to B'way & subway; Summer rates. Madison Sq. 1784.

29TH, 20 EAST—LARGE, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED OUTSIDE ROOMS WITH USE OF BATH, $10 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON, $21 FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $14 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON, $17 FOR TWO. MARTHA WASHINGTON HOTEL FOR WOMEN ONLY.

30TH (146 Lexington Av.)—Single and double rooms; running water; $6.50; references.

35TH, 111 EAST—Back parlor, bath, shower, kitchenette; also other rooms, moderate.

36TH, 14 EAST—Attractive front double room, bath; suitable 2 or 3.

36TH, 34 EAST—Most attractive rooms, with, without baths; newly renovated; reasonable.

37TH, 138 EAST—Large rooms, separate, together, suitable two; electricity, running water, bath, telephone; business people; references required.

38TH, 114 EAST (Murray Hill)—Large rooms, private, with bath; single rooms.

44TH ST., 140 EAST—Single rooms for respectable people, $6; references.

45TH, 46 EAST—Parlor floor; also other rooms single, en suite; references.

55TH, 73 EAST—Exclusive house; cool and breezy, single room; Summer rates.

57TH ST. (between Madison and Park Aves., Hotel Seasons)—$18 weekly, room, with private bath; dining room open at all hours. Phone Plaza 8100.

59TH AND 6TH AV.—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ROOMS, $17.50; WITH PRIVATE BATH, $20 PER WEEK. HOTEL SUTHERLAND.

74TH ST., 170 EAST—Cool, large, nice rooms, all improvements.

307TH ST. (Lexington Av., Hotel Rutledge)—Women exclusively; newly decorated room, private bath, from $15 weekly; also room, bath, kitchenette, $25 weekly; apartment conveniences; big reduction for two persons.

85D, 41 EAST—Attractive room, all conveniences; newly decorated.

89TH, 153 EAST—Nice room for respectable gentleman; every convenience; electric light.

90TH, 330 WEST (near Riverside)—Cheerful single room, adjoining bath; $6.

98D ST., AT MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton)—Hotel service, homelike rooms with bath, $15 up; without, $12 up; suites consisting of bedroom, sitting room and bath, at rates in proportion; unusual service; convenient to all transportation; close to park.

98D, 70 EAST—Light, airy room, bath, $6-$8 weekly. Brennan.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.

The rates in the newest of the Allerton group, a 17-story fireproof building, just completed, containing compartments, club conveniences, from $9.50 to $16.50 per week for permanent residents only. 45 East 65th St., 148 East 39th St.

IRVING PLACE, 56—Charmingly furnished rooms, centrally located, for business men; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 344 (between 39th and 40th Sts.)—Single room; very reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 344 (between 39th and 40th Sts.)—Single room; very reasonable.

MADISON AV., 325 (85th)—Room, bath; kitchenette privileges; single, double; distant; private.

MADISON AV., 121—Bachelor ladies or gentlemen; Summer rates; $8 up. Lang.

MADISON AV., 345 (38th)—Attractive large, private bath, twin beds, kitchenette; single.

PARK AV., 36—Elegant furnished double room; select; adjacent bath; $60 monthly.

LARGE outside room suitable one or two gentlemen, full hotel service; $40 for one, $60 for two. Apply Manager, 25 East 29th St.

West Side.

4TH TO 236TH ST., ROOMS TO MEET YOUR NEEDS—SERVICE FREE. Rooms inspected. Endicott 2120 or 5339. GREATER N. Y. ROOM EXC., 2025 B'WAY.

4TH TO 236TH ST., ROOMS TO MEET YOUR NEEDS—SERVICE FREE. Rooms inspected. Endicott 2124 or 5389. GREATER N. Y. ROOM EXC., 2025 B'WAY.

117H—One room, bath; private telephone; remodeled house; references; $50. Watkins 4922.

207H, 340 W.—Newly furnished house, single and large rooms, private bath, electricity, reasonable; references. Phone Chelsea 3710.

227H, 310 WEST—LARGE FRONT PARLOR Beautifully furnished, twin beds, private bath.

257H, 255 WEST—Room, quiet house; all improvements. Phone Chelsea 0630.

31ST ST., WEST (NEAR 5TH AV.)—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED OUTSIDE ROOMS, WITH TWIN BEDS AND RUNNING WATER; $18 PER WEEK ONE PERSON, $24 FOR TWO ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.50 PER DAY, $21 PER WEEK. HOTEL WOLCOTT.

31ST ST. AND BROADWAY—ROOMS, RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $14 AND $16 PER WEEK ONE PERSON, $17 AND $19 FOR TWO PERSONS; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK ONE PERSON, $25 PER WEEK FOR TWO PERSONS. HOTEL GRAND.

33TH ST. AND 7TH AV.—LARGE ROOMS, RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $12 AND $14 PER WEEK ONE PERSON, $16 AND $18 FOR TWO PERSONS; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $16 AND $21 PER WEEK ONE PERSON, $18 AND $25 PER WEEK FOR TWO PERSONS. HOTEL NAVARRE.

43D ST. (JUST WEST OF BROADWAY) HOTEL CLAMAN.

A distinctive residence for men.
1,000 outside rooms with bath.
New fifteen-story exceptionally located fireproof hotel, having every convenience; most attractive rates in town; $10-$18 weekly.

47TH ST., 106 WEST (RALEIGH HALL). A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.

Attractively furnished rooms, with or without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel services.

RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

49TH ST., 60 WEST—Large, cool room, kitchenette, bath; Summer rates.

50TH, 79 WEST—Large, cool rooms; Summer rates; bath connecting; electricity; references.

50TH, 14 WEST—Large, attractive room, bath; gentleman; reference.

54TH, 55 WEST.

Attractive, comfortable room; running water, bath, electricity, telephone; breakfast optional; references.

57TH ST., 118 WEST—A FEW DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER IN ROOMS, SHOWERS AND BATH ON BACHELOR FLOORS TO RENT; $14 PER WEEK. GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

68TH ST., 127 WEST—Cool, desirable room, all conveniences; reasonable. Ramsay.

65TH (Northeast Broadway)—Hotel Sidney new, fireproof, newly furnished; excellent accommodations for transients; single room, $10 per week; double room for two, $16 up.

67TH, 66 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT ROOMS; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

68TH ST., 14 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED; DOUBLE; PARLOR; PIANO.

70TH, 200 WEST—$10 WEEKLY UP; TWO PERSONS. GEORGIA HOTEL, FACING BROADWAY; NEW, WITH MODERN FURNISHINGS.

70TH, 314 WEST—NEWLY RENOVATED. Private bath, kitchenette; reasonable; also single.

70TH, 235 WEST—Exceptional accommodations; private baths, phones; fine location; reasonable.

70TH, 150 WEST—Large room with complete bath; very reasonable Summer rate; gentleman; references. Endicott 1242.

70TH, 59 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $14; SINGLE, $10.

70TH, 18 WEST—Attractive single, double rooms; private bath; twin beds; reasonable.

70TH, 23 WEST—Cool, attractive room; private bath; small and medium room.

71ST, 351 WEST—Single, double, front rooms; adjoining bath; $6-$14; references.

71ST, 230 WEST—Room, quiet house; all improvements. Phone Chelsea 0630.

71ST ST., WEST (NEAR 5TH AV.)—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED OUTSIDE ROOMS, WITH TWIN BEDS AND RUNNING WATER; $18 PER WEEK ONE PERSON, $24 FOR TWO

140 APARTMENTS TO LET FURNISHED

Advertised Today in

The New York Times

SITUATION WANTED—Male.

Continued From Preceding Page.

SALES MANAGER, for large manufacturing drug house; seeking new connection; twelve years of successful effort with one house; not out of employment but desire to make change. Reply V 2012 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 38 years; married, 8 years' road experience meat appearance; good producer and hustler; wishes connection with reliable merchandise house; salary or drawing account; first-class references. L 356 Times.

SALESMAN (age 32)—Real record for producing; successful as district manager, energetic, pleasing personality, wants to connect with real proposition; drawing account; no others considered; best references. C 466 Times.

SALESMAN, young man, several years' experience Southern and Middle Western trade, desires to represent reputable hosiery or underwear house; branded, thoroughly advertised line only. H 12 Times.

SALESMAN, inside, fully experienced notions, fancy goods, at present employed, desires to make change. H 870 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN — Housefurnishing, hardware; many years' experience in trade; will also consider other line for responsible concern. H 910 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, stationery, printing, experience, capable of managing; wants connection with retailer or wholesale concern. E 46 Times.

SALESMAN, specialty, traveling New England with car, desires line with drawing account against commission. Room 519 Tribune Bldg.

SALESMAN, assistant, furniture, upholstery, decorative, allied trades; experienced. A 1167 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY, stenographer, typist, 28, married, several years' experience, executive ability, highest references. E 47 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 25, experienced; neat, accurate; packer; best references. B 72 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 23, references furnished; detail man; well educated; experienced. L 341 Times.

STEWARD, single, 38, desires position, city; country club, hotel or institution; thoroughly experienced; excellent references; at present employed as manager club. Bryant 9091.

STOCK Exchange branch office manager with clientele, desires to make a change. Box 913, 1,432 Broadway, Brooklyn.

TEACHER, Spanish, high school, desires evening position, preparatory school. B 485 Times.

YOUNG German, man with long experience on building of aeroplanes and automobiles, wishes position as mechanic; does not speak English. Franz Martin, care Smith, 72 Columbus Av.

YOUNG MAN, 26, college educated, 4 years' export shipping, travelled South America 2 years, speak English, Spanish, Dutch; fair knowledge of French and Portuguese, desires position; best references. K 669 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, excellent education, pleasing personality, knowledge of accounting, 5 years' retail selling experience desires position as inside salesman. K 725 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN—Capable, responsible; thorough knowledge textile and ready-to-wear lines; will give his undivided time and energy in exchange for a real opportunity; selling ability. K 336 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college graduate in chemistry, willing to connect with reliable business house; any line; salary according to ability shown. 170 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, 25, experienced stenographer, correspondent, bookkeeper, employed at present, wants position leading to responsibility; ambitious, capable, hard worker; references; $35. B 36 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, intelligent, Jewish; university education; extensive business experience; wishes to assist executive; knowledge typewriting. E 48 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, seeks opportunity to learn business with progressive concern; hard worker; bookkeeping experience. L 365 Times.

YOUNG MAN, excellent appearance, all qualifications, desires commercial position, evenings and week-ends; willing worker. H 897 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, conscientious, desires permanent connection with reliable house, where initiative will earn future. P 292 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, married, wishes position for evenings and Saturday and Sunday; prefers selling. H 2 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, reliable, efficient with manufacturers' references. K 721 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, two years college, knowledge French, Spanish, desires permanent position. Pasternak, 909 Sully St., New York.

YOUNG MAN, 19, Christian, college freshman, desires position to Sept. 1. K 124 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college education, desires clerical position. K 712 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, college education, desires position; references. E 48 Times.

AMBITIOUS evening college student desires permanent position with a well-established firm; references. H 6 Times.

UNIVERSITY STUDENT, 5 years' experience, costs, timekeeping, bookkeeping. L 342 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS, clerks, well recommended, waiting for placement. Ackerman Agency, Worth 4352.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT, fully capable of doing junior work in public accountants' office; accounting experience essential. B 39 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATORS.

MUST BE COMPETENT ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATORS AND GRAPHOTYPISTS.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 5TH FLOOR, 9 TO 5:30,

GIMBEL BROTHERS, 33D ST. AND BROADWAY.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR to operate addressograph, graphotype and typewriter; permanent position; state experience, output of plates per day, references, salary desired. F 36 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, sell an unusual service; it is superior and cheaper than trade papers, circulars, &c.; salary and commission. Call 1,225 Broadway, Room 406.

ARTIST—Commercial work for decorating infants' novelties. Box 411, 2501 World Tower Building.

ARTISTS—Girls to do novelty drawing; piece work or guaranteed salary. Phone Circle 4861.

ASSISTANT MANAGER

for waist, sweater and hosiery departments, one having had previous experience; good opportunity; attractive salary.

AVEDON, 448 5TH AV.

ASSISTANT bookkeeper; must have at least 3 years' mercantile experience. Apply Krentzman Knitting Mills, 31 West 31st.

BILLING CLERK,

thoroughly experienced, wanted by large wholesale house; must be good at figures and extensions; rapid, accurate; Underwood typist, good salary, permanent position and splendid opportunity for advancement for competent biller. L. D. Bloch Co., 39 East 18th.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, knowledge stenography; accurate and rapid typist on Remington billing machine; experienced in electrical line preferred; good opportunity with established firm; steady position; reply in own handwriting, stating date experience, salary desired. K 691 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.

Experience not necessary, penmanship and accuracy essential; high school graduate preferred.

MARTIN'S,

Bridge, corner Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in trial balances and controlling accounts; work Sundays, closed Saturdays; salary $16-$18; apply Monday 9:30. Geilin & Geilin, 299 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER—At least 3 years' experience, full knowledge of double entry, controls, notes and stenography; $25 to start. Gotham Optical Co., 45 East 22d.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT AND STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED; REPLY, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. BOX 62, 131 WEST 38TH.

BOOKKEEPER, must be experienced, general office and income tax reports; full particulars, salary expected. Importers, 641 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced, knowledge of typewriting. Samuel H. Moss, knowledge of typewriting. Samuel H. Moss, 36 East 23d.

BOOKKEEPER—Young lady who understands double entry bookkeeping; best references required; salary $30 week. M 554 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT AND STENOGRAPHER; PREFER ONE EXPERIENCED; READY-TO-WEAR LINE. REDFERN COSTUME, 22 WEST 27TH.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST to work under supervision of accountant; must be accurate, neat; state qualifications and salary. M 58 Times.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, with thorough knowledge switchboard; state salary and experience by mail. Box 49, 1,329 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for textile firm; steady position. Lion Knitting Mills, 178 Cook St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience; references. Fischer & Co., 127 West 25th.

BOOKKEEPER — Entire charge, general knowledge credits; state age, experience, salary desired. V 697 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and general office assistant, familiar with cost work. Morgan Grossman, 224 Throop Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced. Bernard Shirt Co., 97 5th Av.

BUYER—SUIT DEPARTMENT.

We require the services of a thoroughly experienced woman, competent to buy for and successfully manage a suit and skirt department handling the better grades of merchandise.

New York interview will be arranged for.

Address in confidence, mentioning qualifications, experience, &c.

HUTZLER BROTHERS CO., Baltimore, Md.

BUYER—CLOAK AND SUIT,

for resident buying office; must be thoroughly experienced and have held responsible positions; replies treated confidentially. W 562 Times.

BUYER—DRESSES,

for resident buying office; must be thoroughly experienced and have held responsible positions; replies treated confidentially. W 563 Times.

CASHIER—Young woman between 25 and 30 years of age; accuracy and integrity essential; hours from 5 P. M. to 12:30 A. M., Sundays included, with Saturday off; work is varied and interesting and offers an excellent opportunity for a conscientious worker; write, giving age, education and salary desired. S 1023 Times Annex.

CASHIER and clerical worker, experienced. Apply John David, Broadway and 32d.

CLERKS.

THE REVENUE ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

OF THE

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

HAS SEVERAL VACANCIES

FOR

CLERKS

UNDER 25 YEARS OF AGE.

GOOD STARTING SALARY.

APPLY

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY,

ROOM 866,

50 CHURCH ST.,

NEW YORK CITY.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS.

A large financial institution desires to place several young women 17 years of age, or over in permanent positions; high school education desirable; hours are short; luncheons are provided free; many advantages and opportunities for rapid advancement are offered to those who qualify, as all advanced positions in the company are filled by promotion. Apply in person between 9 and 4:30 o'clock, Room 1, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av., N. Y. C.

CLERK—Young woman, 16 to 18 years of age, for large publishing office; work is varied and interesting, requiring care and accuracy; good prospects for willing worker. Write, giving salary desired, S 1022 Times Annex.

COUPLE—Young, energetic, capable of catering and supervising restaurant; guaranteed salary, commission; state qualifications, references, nationality. Ye Stumble Inn, Charlottesville, Va.

CREPE PAPER NOVELTY WORKERS—Piece work or guaranteed salary; splendid opportunity. Phone Circle 4861.

DEMONSTRATORS (2) to demonstrate high class beauty preparations in first-class New York stores. L 347 Times.

DESIGNER

on fine afternoon and evening dresses; one experienced with better house can secure permanent position at high salary. F. K., 248 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR

who can also take shorthand; permanent.

TAYLOR CO.,

101 4TH AV., 2D FLOOR.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS—Several permanent positions open for experienced operators; opportunity for capable girls; good salary; chance for advancement. Miss Charash, 154 Nassau, Room 1515.

DRESS MODEL, 16—Neat, refined young lady; steady position; experience not essential. Rosthardt & Lobdell, 121 West 33d St.

FILING CLERK, experienced; one able to operate typewriter preferable; references required. North American Dye Corporation, 519 South 5th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

GIRLS

And Young Women.

Previous Business Experience is Not Necessary to Learn Telephone Operating.

STARTING AT $65 PER MONTH.

AN INCREASE IS GIVEN AT END OF FIRST MONTH;

AND WAGES ARE INCREASED FREQUENTLY THEREAFTER.

An Opportunity for Advancement in Position is assured.

Higher Salary to Start is Paid Experienced Operators.

NIGHT OPERATORS ARE REQUIRED ALSO AT $18.50 PER WEEK WITH FURTHER INCREASES IN SALARY AT FREQUENT INTERVALS.

APPLY

1,158 Broadway, Cor. 27th St.
58 West Houston St., New York.
370 East 150th St.,
Bronx.
31 Willoughby St.,
Brooklyn.
8 Hardenbergh St., (163d St.),
Jamaica, N. Y.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRLS—Fifth Av. specialty house requires several young girls to assist Underwood billing machine bookkeepers with view to becoming bookkeepers in few months; state qualifications and salary. E 45 Times.

GIRLS to work on crepe paper novelties; splendid opportunity; piece work or salary. Phone Circle 4361.

HOUSEKEEPER, $100 month; room and meals; 100-room city hotel; give references and state experience; on or before July 1. L 862 Times.

LADIES of refined appearance to sell a newly invented wearing apparel article for every woman; commission; big money in it. M 592 Times.

MILLINERY DESIGNER.

WHOLESALE HAT HOUSE WANTS EXPERIENCED DESIGNER.

KANRICH BROS., 601 BROADWAY.

MILLINER—Exclusive shop wishes a milliner trimmer capable of copying and doing new designs. Reply, stating experience, salary, &c., L 350 Times.

MODELS, SIZE 18,

TALL, ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES FOR HIGH CLASS WHOLESALE DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT; SPLENDID SALARY; STEADY POSITION.

NEMSER GOWNS,
105 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZE 38,

IN COSTUME HOUSE SHOWROOM.

SAM'L FLOERSHEIMER & BROS.,

141 MADISON AVE., AT 31ST ST.

MODEL,

TALL, ATTRACTIVE, SLENDER, YOUNG LADY TO TRY ON WRAPS.

JULIUS KLUGMAN'S SONS,
42 WEST 38TH ST.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MODEL,
SIZE 36 TO TRY ON DRESSES; STEADY POSITION.
J. WISE CO., INC.,
32-43 EAST 32D.

MODELS, PERFECT SIZE 16, TALL, ATTRACTIVE; EXPERIENCED IN DRESS HOUSE ONLY; STEADY.
GLASSER & WEINSTEIN,
38 WEST 32D.

MODELS,
16-18-38,
ATTRACTIVE MODELS, EXPERIENCED, FOR HIGH CLASS DRESS HOUSE. APPLY AFTER 10. KUPFER BROS., 33 EAST 32D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16, TALL, ATTRACTIVE, ANNA SCHEER GOWNS, 12 EAST 36TH.

MODELS, size 16, 18, 38, for cloaks, suits, dresses, millinery, hosiery, underwear and furs; highest salaries paid; permanent positions. Lillian Bradley, 1,658 Broadway. Circle 1852.

MODEL—SAMPLE MODEL WHO HAS FILLED SAME POSITION IN COAT AND SUIT HOUSE; CAN OFFER GOOD STEADY POSITION AND GOOD SALARY. M. B. KAUFMAN, 6 WEST 32D ST.

MODELS, STYLISH, ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES, SIZE 16, FOR HIGH CLASS GOWNS; EXCELLENT POSITION. KALLMAN & COHN, 218 WEST 35TH.

MODEL, thoroughly experienced, attractive and smart 16, for cloak and suit; steady position to right girl. Silverman & Horowitz, 246 West 38th.

MODELS, ATTRACTIVE, ON TAILORED DRESSES, SIZE 16. ALBERT & WEISS, 15 EAST 32D.

MODELS, SIZE 16, EXPERIENCED, FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE; APPLY ALL WEEK. SAMUEL KASS, 498 7TH AV.

MODELS, 16, TALL, EXPERIENCED ON COATS AND DRESSES D'ANGIO BROS., 229 WEST 36TH.

MODEL, size 16, for high-class coat house; neat appearance. Henry Friedricks & Co., 333 7th Av.

MODELS (3) for evening fashion shows. Lillian Bradley, 1,658 Broadway. Circle 1852.

MODEL, bright young lady, to make herself generally useful around showroom. D. R. Paskie & Co., 35 West 36th.

MODEL, 36, high-grade coats; neat appearance. Kirschner, Alexander, 122 West 26th.

MODEL, size 16, neat appearance. Max Levine, 246 West 38th.

NURSES, graduate, registered, for general day and night duty. Communicate with Superintendent of Nurses, United Hospital, Port Chester, N. Y.

NURSE, practical, to take charge of children's home; one to assist. Yonkers 4716; 523 Riverdale Av., Yonkers.

NURSE, undergraduate, night duty. Maternity Hospital, Grand Concourse and 166th St.

NURSE, experienced, two children. Call after 2. Abrahams, 216 West 89th.

OFFICE GIRL, must know stenography and typewriting; give full particulars by mail only. Murray Trading Co., 377 4th Av.

OFFICE WORKER, knowledge stenography, typing and bookkeeping. 99 Madison Av., 11th floor.

SALESLADY on ladies' dresses wanted; only experienced one may apply; steady position and good salary for a good saleslady. Spectors, 462 Broadway. Phone 1089 Bayonne, N. J.

SALESLADY for needlework store, experienced in this line, preferably with some knowledge in embroidery or knitting and crocheting. Doelger & Co., 26 West 46th.

SALESLADY wanted to sell side line covered buttons and trimmings; good inducements to right party; commission basis. M 537 Times.

SALESLADY, thoroughly experienced, for high class gown shop; highest salary paid. Mme. Leona, 2,256 Broadway.

SALESWOMEN—To women of good address and convincing talkers an exceptional proposition is selling Ford cars; our unique sales plan in connection with Ford 30-weekly purchase plan enables us to offer you an income far in excess of the ordinary connection; automobile experience not necessary; sales experience in any line will qualify you; our co-operation won't let you fail; commission basis. Rech Sales and Service, Inc., 587 Forest Av., Ridgewood, Brooklyn. Call 9 to 12. After 12 phone Evergreen 10222 for appointment.

SALESWOMEN.

We require the services of several experienced saleswomen for various departments; steady position and good salary arrangements can be made for part-time positions.

MARTIN'S,

Fulton St. corner Bridge St., Brooklyn.

SALESWOMEN — The Butterick Publishing Company has an excellent opening for women on subscription promotion work; local work; salary and commission. Room 46, 356 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Borough Hall subway station.

SALESWOMEN—Refined, responsible women, pleasing personality, to sell guaranteed silk hosiery to public; experience unnecessary; salary, bonus; position good; $30 upward. Nass, 3 West 29th.

SALESWOMEN, dressmaker, experienced cutter fitter and designer, for dress exclusive retail trade; small workroom, 12 girls; for Fall season; full details in first answer, treated confidentially. Box 63, 131 West 38th.

SALESWOMEN, to sell good selling specialty for dresses in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey; commission 7½%; wonderful opportunity; call 5 P. M. 10 East 33d.

SALESWOMEN for drug stores. Women's Employment Dept., 11th floor, 41 East 42d.

SECRETARY, refined, experienced stenography and bookkeeping; doctor's office; good salary. Apply 9-10 A. M., 4-6 P. M. 67 East 93d St.

SECRETARY, college graduate; Miller Institute trained; $40. C 406 Times.

SHOES—Stenographer and typist for shoe factory office; must be thoroughly familiar with ticket writing and general shoe factory office work. Apply J. Albert & Sons, 557 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

SOLICITORS FOR TOWEL SERVICE; SALARY AND COMMISSION. GOTHAM TOWEL, 553 WEST 42D.

STENOGRAPHER

for real estate corporation; permanent position for competent young woman; elicited, neatness and ability to handle details essential; state experience and salary. V 697 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, COMPETENT; PLEASANT ENVIRONMENT, SHORT HOURS. ADDRESS, OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY WANTED. K 404 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.
LAW OFFICE.
General experience; opportunity for legal experience; daylight offices; 9-6. 434 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER;

must be experienced and efficient; permanent position; good salary and opportunity. Call Monday, between 8:30-10:30 A. M., I. Lindenbaum & Co., 48 Walker St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by high-class dry goods commission house; must be high school graduate, experienced, refined. V 689 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER,

quick, accurate, experienced, for permanent responsible position with large motor corporation in Long Island City. Write, giving qualifications, age, salary expected and references. S. F., 128 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist for shoe factory office; must be thoroughly familiar with ticket writing and general shoe factory office work. Apply J. Albert & Sons, 557 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-with knowledge of bookkeeping, chance for advancement; salary $14 to start; state age and experience. M 69 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT. Experienced only need apply; knowledge of silk line preferred; state references and salary. X 2211 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge general office routine; write, state age, experience, salary desired; position permanent. National Gas Governor Co., 36th and 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER with thorough knowledge of bookkeeping for large fur house; must have experience manufacturing line; salary $25. B. Geller & Sons, 153 West 27th.

STENOGRAPHER in law office; must be accurate, neat and competent; legal experience not necessary. 147 4th Av., Room 218.

STENOGRAPHER, competent and experienced; resident of Bronx or vicinity; state salary and qualifications. G 903 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—General insurance office; state salary and references. C. W., 308 Times.

STOCK GIRL, thoroughly experienced; must come highly recommended; no other need apply. 20 West 36th.

TECHNICIAN, laboratory, in blood, sputum, &c.; good salary. Apply 9-10 A. M., 4-6 P. M. 67 East 93d St.

TYPISTS.

A large downtown bank has vacancies for a number of experienced typists with at least two years' high school education; in replying state age and experience and give telephone number; lunches served free and other advantages. Address

"B. B." P. O. BOX 838
CITY HALL STATION,
NEW YORK CITY.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

TYPIST wanted by high-class dry goods commission house; must be high school graduate, refined, experienced; one with knowledge of coding preferred. V 688 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, middle-aged, as nurse for infant; English woman preferred; in answering state references and experience. M 12 Times.

WOMEN, experience unnecessary, sell guaranteed hosiery to public; splendid opportunity for ambitious, responsible women, good personality, to make from $30 upwards, salary, bonus. Mrs. Schweitzer, Room 402, 168 Montague St., Brooklyn.

WOMEN

Home work on novelties, vanity bags, &c., hand and machine sewing experienced preferred. Campbell-Metzger-Jacobson, 8 East 22d St.

WOMAN, CLEAN, GOOD COOK.
General housework, no laundry; upper Riverside Drive apartment; couple with 2 girls; $65. H 887 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, in physician's office, to answer phone, open door, do light cleaning; $12. L 864 Times.

YOUNG LADY, good, quick, legible handwriting, for copying orders; must know bookkeeping and typewriting; state salary and experience in your letter. M 60 Times.

YOUNG LADY for general work in office of printing plant. S 993 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, to be trained as dental assistant; $12 start. Plaza 8040.

YOUNG WOMAN, bookkeeping department; neat and accurate; $18 week, breakfast and lunch; answer in own handwriting, stating age and experience. A 307 Times.

Employment Agencies.

GENERAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 145 West 41st. Cor. Broadway.

STENO-Sec'y, Times Square $25-25
STENO-Sec'y, Times Square $30
STENOS (2) Grand Central $25
STENO., Bronx $25
STENO-Bkpr., Exp. R. Est., Salary open.
STENOS., beginners $12-15
TYPISTS, Times Square $20
TYPISTS, knowl. switchbd. $15-16
BILL CLERK, good penman $20
FILE CLERK $19
DICTAPHONE Opr. $23
TELEPHONE OPS. (Hotel) $80 mo.
CASHIER (Hotel) lunches & $75 mo.

FREE REGISTRATION.
8:30 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.

BROWN EXCHANGE, 7 WEST 42D ST, Opposite Library; Uptown, Downtown Positions.

MRS. PYE. LONGACRE 8304.
Secretary, not over 30; corporation law; exceptional; $40, bonus.
Secretary, Spanish-German dictation; salary open.
Stenographer, temporary Summer, possibly permanent; $28.
Stenographers, many; college trained; $30-$20.
Stenographers, dictation; one man; $30.
Typists (20); $25-$18.
Clerk-typist, publicity; $25; advancement.
Clerks, beginners (30); $20-$15; college, high school girls; both experienced and beginners; $25-$18.

GAHAGAN AGENCY, 256 BROADWAY.
F. M. I. KING, Mgr.
AS business improves salaries are decidedly higher and good opportunities more numerous.
We have some splendid stenographic and secretarial openings at $30 per week; stenogrsphers, all lines; $15-$18-$20-$23-$25-$28; bookkeeper-stenographer, $30; bookkeepers, ledger clerks, $25; clerks, Moon-Hopkins (billing) dictaphone and switchboard operators, typists, clerks, &c., wanted immediately.
ESTABLISHED in business for TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, we cater to the best only—both firms and applicants.
NO ADVANCE CHARGE.

MUTUAL BUSINESS SERVICE, INC., 15 Park Row, Opp. Gen. P. O.

We have the real worthwhile openings and will be glad to give you personal service. SECRETARIES; locals in N. Y. $40
SECRETARIES; good opportunities ..... $30-$35
STENOGRAPHERS; uptown and downtown $25

TYPISTS-CLERKS-OPERATORS.

REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY
Sec'ys, $50; stenos., all lines ..... $20-$18
Typists ($40 positions) ..... $25-$15
Typist clerk, $25; clerk-typist ..... $23-$16
Library file, $25; subject file $24
S'board-typist, $20; S'board, hotel $20
Clerks, all lines ..... $23-$16

POSITIONS FOR COLLEGE GIRLS
40 clerks, beginners (some H. S.) ..... $18-$16

MERCANTILE AGENCY—200 BROADWAY
If you are not satisfied with your present position call and see us. We have hundreds of openings of all kinds with more than 500 firms. Stenographers, secretaries, typists, Elliott-Fisher, comptometer, bookkeepers, ledger clerks, file clerks, clerical and beginners.

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
50 CHURCH ST., ROOM 2010, 20 FLOOR.
PRIVATE SECRETARY ($), $30.
STENOGRAPHERS (10), $100-$125.
BOOKKEEPERS, $100 mo.
TYIST (40), $75-$90.
CLERKS, high school grad., $75-$100.
FILE CLERKS, $70-$80.

PLACEMENT CO., 2 WEST 43D.
STENO., some bkpr., uptown $35
SALES LEDGER CLERKS (2) exp. $28-25
STENO-typists, very desirable $25-30
STENOS., various openings $25
DICTAPHONE OPER. $30
TYPISTS $20-18
CLERKS, uptown, downtown $20-15-18

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, INC
No Registration Fee 215 Liberty St.
Legal Secretary; excellent opening $35
Sect'y-Stenographer; college girl $30
Stenographer; volume detail work $28
Stenos.; many $25. Lit'ray exper. ..... $18-$22
Typists; neat, accurate, exper. ..... $18-$22
Clerks; beginners, well educated ..... $12-$15.

THE BEST EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
2 Rector, Room 206. Rector 3935.
STENOGRAPHERS, numerous offerings, $25-$28; little experience, $18-$22.
TYPISTS—Clerks, many, $16-$23.
CLERKS, file clerks, $16-$18.
BEGINNERS, stenographers, typists, clerks, file clerks, $12-$16.

PERSONNEL PLACEMENT BUREAU
17 WEST 42D ST. LONGACRE 8989.
Ours is a service that is talked about because it is co-operative and productive of quick, fruitful results for the applicant. Openings for secretaries, stenographers, typists, clerks.

CITY VOCATIONAL SERVICE,
500 FIFTH AVENUE.
LEDGER CLERKS $18-25
STENOGRAPHERS (3) $30
BKPR-STENO (Any religion) $30
STENOS (brokerage and com'l) ..... $20-$30
TYPISTS ..... $16-$20
FILE CLERKS ..... $15-$20

REGISTRATION FREE.
WALL ST. AGENCY. 20 BROAD ST.

BANKING & COMMERCIAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE ..... 120 LIBERTY ST.
STENOS. & TYPISTS $18-20
JR. CLERKS $15-18

NO REGISTRATION FEE.

ACME AGENCY, 206 BROADWAY—STENOGRAPHERS, 48 Walker St. STENOGRAPHER OFFICE ASSISTANTS. BOOKKEEPERS; NUMEROUS POSITIONS; $15 TO $30. ROOM 324.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, general office workers, beginners and experienced; salaries $12 to $25. Aspell Agency, 1,465 Broadway, corner 42d.

BROOKLYN Employment Agency, 26 Court St., Borough Hall, Brooklyn—Office positions; reputable Brooklyn and Manhattan firms; registration free.

GOTHAM EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
45 Pine St. One block from Wall St.
Stenographers, clerks, typists, &c.
WALL ST. & DOWNTOWN TYPE POSITIONS

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clerical. Free Registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

HOUSEWORKERS, general, day workers, cooks, maids, waitresses. Graded Agency. Bridhurst 2345-2346.

EMPLOYMENT MGR. SER., 47 West 42d. Fine openings, uptown, downtown, for TRAINED office help. Free registration.

JUPP AGENCY, 112 FULTON
DICTAPHONE, $25—HUNDREDS STENOGRAPHERS; finest firms; splendid salaries.
LAW AGENCY, 115 Broadway. Stenos., legal, commercial; bookkeepers; typists; switchboard; many positions.

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E. BURNHAM,
School of Beauty Culture,
180 West 42d St.
Telephone Bryant 4539.
Complete Courses
Day and Evening.
Burnham Graduates Are Always in Demand.
Operated by
E. BURNHAM, INC.,
Established 1871.
New York, Chicago.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
effective immediately in stenography and secretarship; by our intensive training you can qualify and place you in an excellent position in 30 to 60 days. Telephone Vanderbilt 8800 for special rates. MOON'S SECRETARIAL SCHOOLS, 30 East 42d St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, pattern-cutting, draping and millinery thoroughly taught; individual instruction; OPEN ALL SUMMER; established 1876. McDowell School, 59 West 40th St. Longacre 7263. Call or write.

EARN $50 weekly through Prof. Rohrer's famous hairdressing, manicure, beauty schools; $5 up. 119 W. 42d St., or Brooklyn, 15 4th Av. Newark branch, 847 Broad St.

Shorthand and Typewriting in ONE MONTH. MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, 1,416 60th St. Longacre 7263. Call or write. Prof. Miller taught 5 yrs. at Columbia Univ.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Instruction.

ARE YOU IN THE RIGHT POSITION? Thousands are in wrong positions; they do not know their capabilities; The Merton Analytic Method of Vocational Guidance will determine your qualifications and the vocation in which you will achieve greatest success. Come in and find out how we can help you.

MERTON INSTITUTE, Inc., 36 West 44th St. Phone Vanderbilt 2962.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, good opportunity for a future association with a public accountant; state religion. B 38 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

ADVERTISING MAN—Young man, who has general knowledge of trade and national advertising, for manufacturers of ready-to-wear; similar experience preferred; splendid opportunity for right party; state details of previous experience, references, salary, &c. Box 426, 2501 World Tower Building.

ADVERTISING AND SALES MANAGER — Man experienced in advertising and general business principles; specialty in automobile accessories; good position for the right man. Apply Room 510, 122 5th Av.

ASSISTANT in shipping department; young man, 18-19 years; good penman; splendid opportunity. Apply 47 Water St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, lumber experience desirable but not essential; opportunity for right party; references. Mechanics Lumber Co., 53 Stanton St., City.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, 28-35, thoroughly experienced only; full charge books, financial statements; $40; give details. B 409 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, entire charge; general knowledge credits; state age, experience, salary desired. V 686 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, real estate office, opportunity for bright young man; knowledge of stenography preferred. T 135 Times.

BOYS WANTED.

A large financial institution has openings for a few boys 17 years of age and over, high school training preferred. All advanced positions in the company are filled by promotion and there is opportunity for a good future for any boy who is selected for one of these positions who will show himself to be earnest and industrious. Apply in person between 9 and 4:30 o'clock, Room 1, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

BOYS, BOYS.
Office boys for good openings in large concern near Grand Central; one boy to work in Long Island City; excellent opportunity for advancement; no agency fees. Apply Room 704, 30 East 42d St.

BOY

Large piano house; for offices and errand; bright future for boy who can make good; state age, qualifications, salary. Box W. M., 12 Union Square.

BOY.

Unusual opportunity for bright boy in real estate office; salary, $20, with advancement. M. S. Box 657 Times Downtown.

BOYS.

Ages 15-16, intelligent, neat, for office work. Good chance for advancement. Apply Room 518, 195 Broadway.

BOYS, WILLING, FINE OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE; WORK BY STOCK. CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON, 8 EAST 22D.

BOY, 16 years or over, for advertising department. Apply Colonial Works, 233 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

BOY, 16 years of age, for advertising office; opportunity for training to a bright and ambitious young man; chance for advancement more than usual; permanent; short working hours; $15; high school graduate preferred. V 670 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in woolen department to assist in giving out work to contractors; experienced. Call New York Mfg. Corp., 600 Broadway.

BOY wanted for machine shop, to run errands. Bonis Bros., 437 Av. A.

BOY Wanted to run errands. Apply Room 120 Custom House.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT,

must be able to read blue prints, special experience needed in figuring, excavating foundations, masonry and repairing; good salary to right man. Phone Mr. Derman, Lenox 8890, between 10-12 A. M., for appointment.

BUYER

FOR MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES; MUST HAVE DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE.

APPLY BY MAIL ONLY.

THE OUTLET COMPANY,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CLERKS—Young man experienced in insurance work, Brooklyn manufacturers office; reply, giving experience and salary required. Box 190, Realservice, 15 East 40th.

CLERKS—Young man from 18 to 20 years, good at figures, for factory information clerk. Ansonia Clock Co., 7th Av., 12th St., Brooklyn.

CLERK, 25-30 years of age, experience clerical and ledger work; accurate at figures; chance for advancement; salary start $25. C O 1110 Times Harlem.

COLLECTION LAWYER.

With active experience in handling difficult suits and collections. Must be wide awake and aggressive with ability to handle large collection department and good producer line. Excellent opportunity for energetic, ambitious man. Write Box 264, 206 Fitzgerald Building.

COLLECTION MAN WANTED

by instalment house; must be experienced in collection follow-up on mail orders and city accounts and good correspondent; state past experience and ability fully. S 946 Times Downtown.

COUPLE—Young, energetic, capable of catering and supervising restaurant; guaranteed salary, commission; state qualifications, respective ages, nationality. Ye Stumble Inn, Charlottesville, Va.

CREDIT MAN—Fifth Av. specialty house requires young man around 23 years as assistant credit manager; little or no experience necessary, but intelligence and desire to learn vital; state education, qualifications and salary. E 44 Times.

DRAFTSMEN, mechanical; thoroughly experienced on steel and brick mill building design, including plumbing and heating, and who are also capable of making machinery transmission and typing layout. M 31 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, estimator, reinforced concrete; experienced; longspan construction; permanent position; state experience, age, salary. T 136 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced structural and ornamental iron works; must be capable of taking measurements. 433 East 53d.

DRAFTSMEN, mechanical, who are neat and rapid on typing layout work; good tracer would qualify. M 30 Times.

DRUGGIST relief, registered; hours 9 to 5 P. M.; no Sundays or holidays. M 58 Times.

DYER, thoroughly experienced on artificial silk skeins; state previous experience. M 80 Times.

ELECTRICAL TESTERS.

Unusual opportunities for advancement are extended to young men who have had an education along mechanical, electrical or civil engineering lines. Those qualified will be trained to develop as automatic telephone circuit testers. This work is very interesting and should interest the young man seeking a future.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
INSTALLATION DEPARTMENT,
463 WEST 36TH ST., N. Y. C.

ELECTRICAL ESTIMATOR,

experienced in finished house and factory wiring; salary and commission. Goldenberg Bros., 397 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

ENGINEER — Wanted, high-grade, experienced engineer, who has had experience in automobile factory investigations and plant layouts for progressive systems of manufacturing; only those having a good record will be considered; state references, education, experience, training, present connection, salary received and expected; location, large automobile factory Middle West. Y 2031 Times Annex.

FUR DYER wanted; reliable man with practical experience in dyeing furs all colors; out of town position; steady; state experience and salary. Z 2441 Times Annex.

GARDENER, experienced, permanent position; must have good re

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

ABBOTT DETROIT 1919 ROADSTER.
BUICK, 1920-1921, all types.
CADILLACS, all models and types.
DANIELS 1921 5-pass. sub. sedan.
DODGE 1921 sedan.
HUDSON 1922 and 1921, all types.
LAFAYETTE 1923 limousine.
MERCER, Series 5, all types.
MARMON 1922 4-pass. Chummy.
PACKARD 6, 1921, tour. and sedan.
PACKARD 1922, 6 touring.
WILLS-ST. CLAIRE, 1923 roadster.
WILLS-ST. CLAIRE, 1922, sport touring.

SACRIFICE, MAKE OFFER, SALE OF 250 RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED USED CARS OF EVERY MAKE, MODEL AND TYPE. THE GREATEST SALE OF GUARANTEED USED CARS EVER HELD IN NEW YORK CITY.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO THOSE SEEKING TO PURCHASE AN AUTOMOBILE AT UNHEARD-OF PRICES, FROM A COMPANY OF 21 YEARS' STANDING AND OF UNQUESTIONABLE REPUTATION. THIS SALE WILL COMMENCE MONDAY, JUNE 11, AND WILL CONTINUE 10 DAYS ONLY. THERE-AFTER TIME PAYMENTS CAN BE ARRANGED, AND TRADES WILL BE CONSIDERED. OPEN EVENINGS AND ON SUNDAYS.

KARP AUTOMOBILE SALON,
52ND ST., JUST WEST OF BROADWAY.
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 0065-5252-5253.

BUICK 1923 Spec. Red Roadster.
CADILLAC 61 coupe, like new.
CADILLAC 1921 sedan and touring.
CUNNINGHAM 1921 sedan and touring.
CADILLAC 1921 sub. sed. and tour.
PACKARD 1923 6 cyl. 4 & 5-pass. tour.
LINCOLN 7-pass. tour., like new.
MERCER speedster, current series.
HUDSON COACH 1923 like new.
H. C. S. 1922 4-pass. sport.
CLEVELAND 1923 4-pass. sport.
Trade considered. Time payments.
KAPLAN AUTO EXCHANGE,
782 7th Av., corner 51st. Tel. Circle 7063.

BUICK 1922 "48" coupe, like new, guaranteed. International Warehouse, 123 West 54th St.

CADILLAC 1921 Phaeton
CUNNINGHAM 1923 4-Pass. Sport.
CUNNINGHAM 1922 Suburban Sedan.
MERCER 1922 4-Pass. Touring.
MARMON 1922-23 Touring.
METEOR 1922 Sport, Duesenberg.
LANCIA Latest Type Town Car.
ELITE MOTOR CAR CO.,
1,066 B'way (51st., 52d). Circle 1964.

CADILLAC 1922 Touring.
CADILLAC Town Landaulet.
LINCOLN Five-Pass. Sedan.
LINCOLN Touring.
LOCOMOBILE Sedan, 4-Pass. Sport.
HUDSON Suburban Sedan.
LINCOLN USED CAR DEPT.
216 West 58th St. Circle 6363.

CADILLAC "61" Phaeton.
CADILLAC "61" Touring; run 9 miles.
CADILLAC "61" Imperial.
CADILLAC "61" Suburban.
LINCOLN 1922 Judkins Sport Sedan.
LINCOLN 1922 Phaeton.
L. F. JACOBS & COMPANY,
1,860 Broadway. Columbus 7561.

CADILLAC, late model; thoroughly overhauled; wonderful condition; will sacrifice; like new. Bethlehem Sales Co., Inc., 236 West 56th St. Phone Circle 9356.

CADILLAC USED CARS—ALL MODELS. Uptown Cadillac Corporation, 7 West 61st St. (Used Car Dept.) PHONE COLUMBUS 7700.

CADILLAC 61, cabriolet; practically new throughout; rare opportunity. Lawrence, 128 West 55th.

CADILLAC Imperial limousine, 1921, exceptional; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

CADILLAC "61" 1922 7-passenger touring; absolutely like new; privately owned; no dealers. 661 West 125th St. Morningside 1707.

CADILLAC 59 phaeton, full equipment, A1 condition; has been run 1,000 miles; no dealers. G 263 Times.

CADILLAC, late 1921, 4-passenger sport, special; $500 worth of extras. 804 7th Av., Circle 7185.

CADILLAC, late 1921, Victoria coupe, beautiful condition. 804 7th Av., Circle 7185.

CADILLAC roadster, 1921; like new; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

CADILLAC "61" suburban, 3 months old; bargain. Auto Electric, 245 West 56th.

CADILLAC 61, special touring, 1923 model; bargain for cash. Lawrence, Circle 8071.

CADILLAC, 1921 — Suburban sedan; very reasonable. 219 West 58th. Circle 5259.

CADILLAC phaeton, 1923, like new; sacrifice. Oberwager, 136 West 52d. Circle 0618.

CADILLAC coupe, 1921, like new; sacrifice. Oberwager, 136 W. 52d Circle 0618.

CHANDLER 1922 sedan; like new; must sacrifice. Phone Mr. Croley, Circle 8760.

CUNNINGHAM 4-passenger sport, latest type; button starter; make offer. International Warehouse, 128 West 54th. Open evenings.

CRANE Simplex; run 17,000 miles; equipped with special Healey body; also extra cabriolet body; fully guaranteed. Minerva Automobile Co., Inc., 135 West 72d St. Endicott 5839-5405.

DODGE, sedan, good condition; sacrifice $385. Stinrads Barber Shop, 130 West 42d.

ELGIN SPORT TOURING.

$994 cash and 10 monthly payments of $39.80. Series 22, in excellent conditions throughout. Bumper, aluminum steps and other extras. A light, economical car.

Also an Oakland coupe, cheap.

HULETT MOTOR CAR CO., INC.,
1,888 Broadway. Columbus 1011.

FRANKLINS GUARANTEED RIGHT.
SEDANS, TOURING, LIMOUSINES.
BROUGHAMS AND TOURINGS.
TO 1923.
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
ALSO
WILLYS-KNIGHT LIMOUSINE, $300; MAXWELL TOURING, MILEAGE 5,000, $475;
OAKLAND SEDAN, MANY EXTRAS, $850;
FRANKLIN N. Y. C.,
USED CAR DEPT. E. G. KIH, MGR.,
1,828 B'WAY (60TH). COLUMBUS 7556.

HAYNES, NEW 1923,
$1,480. Haynes Agency, 2,394 Grand Concourse.

HOLMES sedan, latest type, series four, perfect order; a fine seven-passenger air-cooled car; cheap. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway at 50th St. Open evenings.

HUDSON 1923 7-passenger sedan; only used four months; exceptional opportunity. 601 West 126th St. Morningside 1707.

HUDSON, coupe, new paint, perfect condition, shock absorbers, new rubber; $750. Al Peters, 250 Madison Av.

HUPMOBILE, 1921 touring, like new; easy terms. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway at 50th St. Open evenings.

LA FAYETTES.

LIMOUSINES.
COUPES AND TOURING.
JUST OUT OF PAINT SHOP.
LIKE NEW IN EVERY WAY.

Ready for immediate delivery.
Very reasonable prices.

PORTER LA FAYETTE CORP.,
1,763 Broadway. Circle 8700.
Ask for Mr. Croley.

LANCIA limousine landaulet; new paint; excellent town car; price $1,000. Pierce-Arrow Distributors, Used Car Department, 233 West 54th St., also 236 West 59th St., just east of Broadway.

LANCIA, 4-passenger roadster, mechanically perfect; new tires. Mr. Kelberg, 354 8th Av. Penn. 6486.

LINCOLN, late 1922 touring, 7-passenger; run 500 miles. 804 7th Av., Circle 7185.

LOCOMOBILE — 4-pass. sport; exceptional fine mechanical condition; good equipment; sacrifice. Phone Mr. Croley, Circle 8760.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, overhauled and repainted; bargain. Franklin Co., 1,828 Broadway. Columbus 7556.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

ROYAL SERVICE CO.,
217 BROADWAY. BARCLAY 5965.
Insurance examiner, experienced $1,500
Asst. Ins. examiner .....$1,080-$1,200
Bookkeeper, single, to Persia, $100 monthly, free transportation.
Map clerks, insurance .....$75-$90
JR. WALL ST. CLERKS .....$20-$25
JR. C. H. CLERKS .....$20-$25
JUNIOR CLERKS .....$14-$17
STOCK AND BOARD RUNNERS .....$12-$20
REGISTRATION FREE.
WALL ST. AGENCY, 20 BROAD ST.

BROWN EXCHANGE, 7 WEST 42D ST.
College men, experienced, beginners, $25-$32; high school graduates for advertising agency, prepare charts, statistics, $18; secretary, stenographer, advertising, $35; others.

ACME AGENCY, 208 BROADWAY.
BOOKKEEPERS, TYPISTS, SHIPPING CLERKS, OFFICE BOYS AND YOUNG CLERKS; 50 ROOM 324.

BEST AGENCY, 2 RECTOR.
Clerks, $18; good at figures, $90 mo; some typing (2), $80 mo.; bookkeeper, $25-$30; office boys, $12.

Instruction.

ARE YOU IN THE RIGHT POSITION?
Thousands are in wrong positions; they do not know their capabilities; The Morton Analytic Method of Vocational Guidance will determine your qualifications and the vocation in which you will achieve greatest success; come in and find out how we can help you.

MORTON INSTITUTE, INC.,
24 West 56th St. Phone Vanderbilt 2562.

MARMON clearance sale of renewed open and closed models will be continued this week only; prices lowest on record. Call early and get first choice; demonstrations cheerfully given. Marmon Co., 1,850 Broadway.

MAXWELLS (the latest types) — Tourings, sedans and coupes; refinished in every detail to run and look like new and guaranteed; very low prices and easy terms. Maxwell Used Car Department, 157 West 58th St. Circle 9356.

MERCER, 1914 two-door runabout, fully equipped; starter and lights; first-class condition. Kaplan, 214 West 65th.

MERCER 1922 7-passenger touring; 700 miles. Phone Mr. Croley, Circle 8760.

NASH TOURING, $297 CASH

and $44.75 monthly. Painted a rich royal blue; overhauled by our own expert mechanics and carries our guarantee; many extras.

WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION,
1,787 Broadway at 58th St.
Open Evenings. Columbus 6370.

NASHES, tourings, sedans, coupes, $350 up; reliable cars at very lowest prices to assure quick sales; time payments. Nash Distributors, 1495 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

OVERLAND light touring; also one sedan; rebuilt and factory guaranteed; low price; easy payments; drive an Overland and realize the difference. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway at 50th St. Open evenings.

PACKARD TOURING, $135 CASH

and 8 notes of $54; seven-passenger; a wonderful car for hacking or carrying a large family.

Also a Reo Sedan cheap.

WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION,
1,787 Broadway at 58th Street.
Open evenings. Columbus 6370.

PACKARD limousine, late type, like new; guaranteed; ideal for private use. International Warehouse, 128 West 54th; open evenings.

PACKARD, twin six, private 1917, for sale. Apply 200 East 64th or Rhinelander 6965, no dealers.

PACKARD, 1923, single six, touring, 7-passenger; exceptionally nice. 604 7th Av.

PIERCE-ARROW, late model; enclosed drive limousine; newly painted; ready for the road. Pierce-Arrow Distributors, Used Car Department, 233 West 54th; also 236 West 59th, just east of Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1920 series, 33 and 45 limousines, landaulets, touring. Pierce-Arrow Distributors, Used Car Department, 233 West 54th St., also 236 West 59th St., just east of Broadway.

PIERCE 1921, "38" 4-PASS. SPORT.
Very smart; full equipment, including tonneau windshield, shock absorbers; must sell; sacrifice. Phone Mr. Croley, Circle 8760.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, 1915, thoroughly overhauled; any demonstration; will sacrifice. Walmsley, Academy Garage, 65th and West End Av.

REO SEDAN, $234.75 CASH

and 10 notes of $48. Late model that had wonderful care by former owner.

Also a Buick sedan cheap.

WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION,
1,787 Broadway at 58th St.
Open Evenings. Columbus 6370.

STUDEBAKER, special six, 1922; first-class condition. Apply 67 East 8th. Stuyvesant 6702.

STUTZ, roadster, completely overhauled, excellent motor; reasonable. Paul Papsy, 3240 Broadway.

WILLYS-KNIGHT touring, 1921; fully equipped; ready for delivery; $675; easy terms; a bargain. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway at 50th St.

Unused Cars.

CHEVROLET, new 1923 touring and sedan; small cash payment; balance small notes; free instruction. Bronx Chevrolet Sales, 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0311.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLACS, for better service at reasonable rates. Call circle 8258 at 106 W. 60th.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE
for touring from New York City; mileage or inclusive rates, including hotel expenses; special quotations on any trip for private parties of two or more persons.

W. H. STONE, 51 EAST 42D ST.
Vanderbilt 5462.

ATTRACTIVE Pierce-Arrow, Lancia landaulet; moderate rates, including exclusive service. Columbus 8525.

Automobiles Wanted.

CADILLAC, LINCOLN, or any other good make, 7-passenger sedan, late model; state price, year and mileage; dealers will waste time. Box 65, Station O, New York City.

CASH FOR CARS—Highest prices; immediate action. Mott Haven 7884.

Loans on Automobiles.

LIBERAL automobile loans, quickly arranged, your possession or storage; confidential. Circle 9040.

LOANS to automobile owners while in your possession; strictly confidential. Feerless, 126 West 52d St. Circle 5743.

LIBERAL LOANS, AUTOS, U. S. AUTO FINANCE, 1,737 B'WAY, CIRCLE—3130.

Automobile Instruction.

REPAIRING, driving taught short time; licenses guaranteed; ladies' classes; also Ford lessons. American Auto School, 729 Lexington Av.

Automobile Bodies.

THREE late model 7 passenger touring bodies, suitable for Cadillac, Lafayette or Lincoln; sacrifice. Croley, Circle 8760.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Relatively high pressure was general east of the Mississippi River, as shown by the weather chart of Sunday night, and low pressure was general in Far Western districts with the centre of minimum barometer over Saskatchewan, where the barometer read 29.34 inches.

During Sunday temperatures were generally above normal in all sections east of the Rocky Mountains, particularly so in the Plains States and the great central valleys. Cool weather prevailed during Sunday over and west of the Rocky Mountains, the lowest reading reported being 24 degrees at Flagstaff, Ariz.

There have been widely scattered thunder showers within the last twenty-four hours in Florida, the lower Mississippi Valley and in the Northwestern States. Fair weather was the rule in other parts of the South.

The outlook is for generally fair and moderately warm weather Monday and Tuesday in the Washington Forecast District, although scattered thunder showers are probable in Alabama, Georgia and Florida.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	90	..	28.80	..	Clear
Albany	84	52	30.08	..	Clear
Atlanta	86	..	30.06	..	Clear
Atlantic City	74	62	30.12	..	Clear
Baltimore	88	60	30.08	..	Clear
Bismarck	82	..	29.26	.14	Clear
Boston	78	58	30.14	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Buffalo	70	56	30.10	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Charleston	82	..	30.08	..	Clear
Chicago	74	..	29.98	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Cincinnati	88	..	30.04	..	Clear
Cleveland	78	58	30.10	..	Clear
Denver	76	..	29.68	..	Clear
Detroit	82	64	30.06	..	Clear
Galveston	86	..	29.98	..	Clear
Helena	58	..	29.76	.22	Cloudy
Jacksonville	92	..	30.06	..	Clear
Kansas City	74	..	29.84	..	Clear
Los Angeles	70	..	29.90	..	Clear
Milwaukee	74	60	29.96	..	Clear
Minneapolis-St. Paul	88	..	29.78	..	Cloudy
New Orleans	86	..	30.00	.10	Cloudy
New York	84	64	30.11	..	Clear
Oklahoma	88	..	29.84	..	Clear
Philadelphia	88	64	30.13	..	Clear
Pittsburgh	86	..	30.10	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	72	52	30.16	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	84	..	29.90	.02	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	70	..	29.78	..	Pt. Cl'dy
San Antonio	90	..	29.98	..	Pt. Cl'dy
San Diego	68	..	29.90	..	Clear
San Francisco	64	..	29.92	..	Clear
Seattle	64	..	29.90	..	Clear
St. Louis	86	..	29.94	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Washington	88	..	30.16	..	Clear

Southern New England and Eastern New York—Fair Monday and Tuesday, warmer.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; continued warm.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Generally fair and continued warm Monday and Tuesday.

Official Temperatures.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

3 AM	66	12 M	74
6 AM	64	1 PM	75
9 AM	66	2 PM	75
9 AM	67	3 PM	79
10 AM	71	4 PM	81
11 AM	72	5 PM	82

6 PM	81		
7 PM	77		
8 PM	72		
9 PM	71		
10 PM	68		
11 PM	68		

Average temperature yesterday, 74.
Average same date last year, 70.
Average same date for 46 years, 69.

Barometer 30.02 at 8 A. M.; 30.10 at 8 P. M.
Humidity 54 at 8 A. M.; 48 at 8 P. M.
Winds—At 8 A. M. north, velocity 16 miles; at 8 P. M. south, velocity 17 miles.
Weather clear at 8 A. M.; partly cloudy at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—North Carolina and South Carolina—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Georgia, Florida, Extreme Northwest Florida and Alabama—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, with scattered thunder showers.

Mississippi—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably thunder showers near the coast.

Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio—Generally fair and continued warm Monday and Tuesday.

Illinois—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, except scattered thunder showers Monday night; warmer east Monday.

Indiana—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer northwest Monday.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer east Monday.

Upper Michigan—Increasing cloudiness Monday, followed by showers at night and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, possibly local thunder showers Monday night; warmer southeast Monday.

Missouri—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; continued warm.

Fire Record.

A.M. Loss.
12:40—118 W. 23 St.; Child's Restaurant. ..... Not given
12:55—715 Madison Av.; not given. ..... Slight
9:10—625 W. 25 St.; Empire Carting Co. ..... Slight
9:30—2,011 Honeywell Av., the Bronx; Sam Brecker ..... Slight
9:35—304 W. 149 St.; Louis Cohen ..... None
11:30—648 Melrose Av., the Bronx; not given ..... Slight
P.M.
12:05—630 Lenox Av.; Harry Meyer ..... Slight
12:40—125 Mulberry St.; F. Dissmenti ..... None
3:00—624 W. 118 St.; not given ..... Slight
3:15—446 W. 40 St.; not given ..... Slight
4:25—1,520 Avenue A; not given ..... Not given
5:20—312 W. 127 St.; Miss Hanna Smith ..... Not given
5:25—310 W. 97 St.; Lewis Williamson ..... Not given
6:00—101 E. 16 St.; Max Schaumer ..... Slight
6:00—632 W. 17 St.; not given ..... Slight
7:10—527 E. 148 St., the Bronx; not given ..... Not given
7:55—137 St. and Brook Av., the Bronx; Penn. R. R. yard ..... Not given
8:00—Stebbins and Westchester Aves., the Bronx; auto; not given ..... Slight
8:50—500 W. 123 St.; John Wilkinson. ..... Not given
9:05—46 St. and 9 Av.; not given ..... None
9:50—99 St. and 1 Av. ..... None
10:45—247 W. 66 St.; H. Grusberg ..... Not given
10:55—963 Aldus St., the Bronx; not given ..... Not given
11:10—332 W. 45; Edward Turner ..... Slight
11:20—17 W. 110 St.; Irving Levy ..... Not given
11:40—501 W. 143; Samuel Davison ..... Trifling
11:40—1,941 Madison Av.; Knights of Pythias ..... Slight

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Rises.	Sets.
High water	11:22	11:34	11:27	11:33	1:32	1:38	A.M.	P.M.
Low water	5:23	5:23	5:49	6:48	7:22	7:33	5:32	8:30

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Hansa	Hamburg	June 9
Panama	Port Limon	June 9
Dominic	Para	June 5

DUE TODAY.

Cameronia	Glasgow	June 9
Orduna	Southampton	June 9
Ft. Victoria	Bermuda	June 15
Santa Teresa	Valparaiso	June 2
Zulia	Marquesas	June 12
Esperanza	Havana	June 14
Ponce	San Juan	June 13
Guiana	Barbados	June 9
Lafayette	Havre	June 9

DUE TOMORROW.

Mesaba	Southampton	June 12
Manchuria	Hamburg	June 9
President Garfield	London	June 9

DUE WEDNESDAY.

America	Naples	June 9
Majestic	San Marin	June 12
Tyrrhenia	Hamburg	June 9

DUE THURSDAY.

York	Bremen	June 9

DUE FRIDAY.

Lapland	Antwerp	June 12
President Roosevelt	Bremen	June 13
Belfanes	Hamburg	June 13
Berengaria	Southampton	June 15

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Diliwyn	San Pedro	May 26
George G. Henry	Tampico	June 9
Kapol Mari	Hamburg	May 26
British Vine	Liverpool	May 31
Aladdin	Falmouth	May 31
Millinocket	San Juan	June 13
City of Montgomery	Savannah	June 14
Apache	Jacksonville	June 14
York Castle	Philadelphia	June 16
Jefferson	Norfolk	June 16

DUE TODAY.

Fort Adelaide	London	June 1
Dunfairfreage	Huelva	May 29
Caddo	Cristobal	June 4
Robert E. Hopkins	Cristobal	June 4
Cabo Espartel	Alicante	May 23
Eastern Glen	Cape Town	May 4
Berthian	London	May 27
Leighton	Bahia	May 10
Brazilier	Hull	June 1

DUE TOMORROW.

Steel Exporter	Colon	June 7
City of Evansville	Antwerp	June 9
Giovanna Florio	Genoa	May 16
Dalna Dollar	Soerabaya	May 26
Norman Bridge	Tampico	June 9
Sagadahoc	San Francisco	May 29
Scottsburg	London	June 4

DUE TOMORROW.

Bali	Batavia	May 1
Esther Dollar	Marseilles	June 3
Eurylochus	Hongkong	May 16
Mayaro	Port au Spain	June 11

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Eastern Sea	Brisbane	April 6
Carly	Trieste	May 18
Havre Maru	Yokohama	May 22

DUE THURSDAY.

Oscar D. Bennett	Tampico	June 12

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer, Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Kungsholm, Gothenburg	3:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.	Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland.
Mary, Puerto Plata	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Dominican Republic. (Monte Cristo must be specially addressed.)

SAIL TOMORROW.

Alban, Porte Alegre	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Pernambuco, Parahyba, Natal, Maceio. (Other ports Brazil specially addressed.) Mails close at 5 P. M. for this steamer via rail to Norfolk.
Mauretania, Southampton	6:00 A.M.,	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Sweden must be specially addressed.)
Pittsburgh, Bremen	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Sweden, Italy and Norway must be specially addressed.)
Bogota, Port au Prince	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Haiti, except Cape Haiti, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc; and parts of Colombia.
Paul Luckenbach, Colon	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Amapala City, Ecuador.
North American, Turks Island	5:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.	Turk Island and Dominican Republic. (Specially addressed only.)

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Pres. Polk, London	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Irish Free State. (Other countries specially addressed.)
Sangamon, Constantinople	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Turkey.
Seydlitz, Bremen	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany. (Specially addressed.)
Zeeland, Antwerp	6:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Conte Rosso, Naples	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Italy.
Tartar Prince, Cape Town	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	South Africa. (Specially addressed.)
City of Benares, Port Said	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Egypt. (Specially addressed.)
Metapan, Santa Maria	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica, Canal Zone, Panama, Amapala City, Colombia and Ecuador.
Huron, Barahona	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Turks Island and Dominican Republic.
General Goethals, Guayaquil	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Cape Haiti, Port de Paix, Gonaives, St. Marc. (Other parts Haiti; Canal Zone, Panama, Ecuador specially addressed.)

SAIL THURSDAY.

Kronland, Hamburg	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Helig Olav, Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland.
Mt. Carroll, Hamburg	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany. (Specially addressed.)
Esperanza, Vera Cruz	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Yucatan, Campeche. (Cuba and other parts Mexico specially addressed.)
Ponce, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, Macoris and San Domingo City.
Prins Fredk. Hendrik, Paramaribo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Haiti. (Curacao, Venezuela and Dutch Guiana specially addressed.)

SAIL FRIDAY.

Port Antonio, Kingston	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica. (Cuba specially addressed.)
Munamar, Nuevitas	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	City of Nuevitas. (Other parts Cuba specially addressed.)

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Jalapa, Bombay	June 14	12:00 M.
Falls City, Hamburg	June 18	12:00 M.
Wells City, Bristol	June 19	12:00 M.
Vincent, Havre	June 19	12:00 M.
Tukuloyo Maru, Yoke'ma	June 20	12:00 M.
Tartar Prince, Cape Town	June 20	12:00 M.
Florinda, Cadiz	June 20	12:00 M.
Angela, North Africa	June 20	12:00 M.
Minaric, Shanghai	June 20	12:00 M.
Ala, Rotterdam	June 21	9:00 A.M.
Sangamon, Constan'nople	June 23	12:00 M.
London Merchant, London	June 23	12:00 M.
City of Norwich, Singapore	June 23	12:00 M.
Eastern Sword, Bristol	June 23	12:00 M.

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
West Lashaway, Trieste	June 23	12:00 M.
Vanuela, London	June 23	10:00 A.M.
Watanese, Mombasa	June 25	12:00 M.
Cabo Espartal, Cadiz	June 25	12:00 M.
Havana Maru, Nagasaki	June 26	12:00 M.
Paris City, Hamburg	June 27	12:00 M.
Sinsinawa, Naples	June 28	12:00 M.
Malacca Maru, Kobe	June 28	10:00 A.M.
West Oberow, Antwerp	June 29	12:00 M.
Pipestone County, Havre	June 29	12:00 M.
York Castle, Cape Town	June 30	12:00 M.
West Canon, Colombo	June 30	12:00 M.
Francisco, Hull	June 30	12:00 M.
Surybaya, Shanghai	June 30	11:00 M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	From.	Date.
Adriatic	Queenstown		June 17
President Harding	Plymouth		June 17
Thode Fagelunde	Buenos Aires		June 16

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Cedric	Queenstown	June 17
Berengaria	Cherbourg	June 17

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Paris	Plymouth	June 17
Caronia	Queenstown	June 17
America	Bremen	June 16
Agwimith	Colon	June 16
Agwipond	Colon	June 16
Taketoyo Maru	Colon	June 16
S. B. Hunt	Colon	June 16

Reported by Radio

SS Majestic (White Star Line), incoming from Southampton, was reported yesterday. No distance given. Due at Pier 59, North River, early Tuesday forenoon.

SS Cameronia (Anchor Line), incoming from Glasgow, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 56, North River, Monday forenoon.

SS Mayaro (Trinidad Line), incoming from Trinidad, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 24, Brooklyn, Monday afternoon.

SS Zulia (Red D Line), incoming from Maracaibo, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 11, Brooklyn, Monday forenoon.

SS Orduna (Royal Mail Line), incoming from Hamburg, was reported yesterday. No distance given. Due at Pier 42, North River, Monday forenoon.

SS Lafayette (French Line), incoming from Havre, was reported yesterday. No distance given. Due at Pier 57, North River, Monday forenoon.

SS Manchuria (American Line), incoming from Hamburg, was reported yesterday. No distance given. Due at Pier 59, North River, Tuesday forenoon.

SS Aquitania (Cunard Line), outgoing for Southampton, was reported yesterday. No distance given. Due to arrive Cherbourg Monday afternoon.

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall P. O. Station, New York, at 6:00 P. M., daily, except Sundays and holidays, and 5 P. M., Sundays and holidays, as follows:

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco: also parcel post mails for Samoan Islands and Australia 5

Hawaii, via San Francisco	Sonoma	June 21
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only), via Seattle	Maui	June 23
Hawaii and specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea, China and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco	Protesilaus	June 23
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only), via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	President Taft	June 28
Fiji Islands and specially addressed correspondence for Australia and New Zealand, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Canada	June 23
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only), via Seattle.	Makura	June 25
Hawaii, via San Pedro, Cal.	Ivo Maru	June 25
Hawaii and specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Fiji Islands	Calawali	June 25
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands, East Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indo-China, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements	Tenyo Maru	June 25
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands, East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indo-China, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements	Pres. McKinley	June 26
Tahiti, Society Islands, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Society Islands, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia	President Jackson	July 8
	Tahiti	July 15

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ZARON & SAMUELS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shengood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 18th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 693 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of gent's clothing, fixtures, etc. Also the receiver's right, title and interest, if any, in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DILLON & LANCI, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shengood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 18th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 103 Park Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, fixtures, etc.

MAX TACHNA, Attorney for Receiver, 81 Chambers St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MESSER & SIEGLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shengood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 18th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required. *Rate 15 cents per word.*

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

ADVERTISER will exchange high-grade New Jersey income property for interest to the extent of $25,000 to $50,000 in sound manufacturing or other established business. New Jersey preferred; opportunity for one wishing to retire from business. Reply, giving full particulars, to R. T., c/o New Jersey Realties, Inc., 758 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

CAPITAL to invest, proper credit obtainable, aid in management if necessary, by an experienced individual seeking a new or preferably established business of moderate size; cannot consider merchandising, undeveloped patents, amusements or agency plans; principals only. Address with full facts, K 817 Times Downtown.

LADIES' NECKWEAR MANUFACTURER, ATTENTION.

Are you looking for an associate? Have had many years' practical experience, also ten years' selling experience with excellent following; willing to make investment. Integrity. Box K 702 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN has $3,000 to invest in good business; state particulars in full. K 335 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

STEAM laundry, potential money maker, requires one or two men to invest $15,000; excellent opportunity. Samuel Newberger & Co., 36 Park Row, New York City.

RETAIL ladies' apparel stores, profitable; established, well located; make attractive offer; party with additional capital for expansion. Box C, Anchor, 3 West 29th.

FINANCING AND LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.
Loans to $5,000, one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns; no salary assignment; call or write for booklet.
THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY.
Resources over $15,000,000.
Main office, 261 Broadway.
208 Grand St. 20 Court St., Brooklyn.
961 East 149th St. 1,668 Pitkin Av., B'klyn.
1 Union Square. 804 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.
Under Supervision State Banking Dept.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.

On diamonds, jewelry and silverware. LARGE OR SMALL AMOUNTS. Prompt, confidential service. Strictly legal rates. You are cordially invited to consult.
J. E. LEMON & CO.
478 6th Av. (at 29th St.) Est. 1878.
TELEPHONE LACKAWANNA 8080-8081.

MONEY advanced on outstanding accounts, trade acceptances and other good collateral; weekly payments arranged; our non-publication finance system offers great possibilities to small business men; confidential. Cleveland Finance Corp., 1 Union Square, Stuyvesant 9434.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY!
Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; safe deposit vaults; special rate for short-time loans.
EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC.,
3 EAST 14TH ST.

LOANS TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS, CAR REMAINING IN YOUR POSSESSION; LOANS GRANTED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PEERLESS SALES CORPORATION, 125 WEST 52D. CIRCLE 5743.

OUTSTANDING accounts financed on liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential, quick service assured. Mercantile Factors Corporation, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 2057.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS, mortgages, rent assignments or any good collateral. Monroe Discount Corp., 142 West 36th. Pennsylvania 2823.

AUTOMOBILE loans made quickly and confidentially; lowest rates; representative calls. Longacre 5138.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS obtain loans while using car; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2385.

LOANS on machinery, printing plants, laundries, bakeries, real estate and instalment notes. V 294 Times.

FINANCING accounts receivable, non-notification; real estate mortgages purchased. Jaffin, Pennsylvania 1953.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

HOTEL MANAGER required by a large hotel company, the hotel properties are owned by this company and showing a handsome profit; it is the intention of the company to add additional rooms to present structure; the right man would be permitted to take a financial interest in the company. K 823 Times.

LARGE METAL MANUFACTURING PLANT WILL TAKE ON ADDITIONAL WORK IN MACHINE AND METAL DEPARTMENTS; ALSO FULLY EQUIPPED TO DO NICKEL PLATING AND ENAMELING IN ALL COLORS. WOOLF INSTRUMENT CORP., 75 ROEBLING ST., BROOKLYN.

I HAVE been a salesman 25 years and never saw faster money-maker; unusually large commissions; you can get overwriting on sales force; investment in patented merchandise; exclusive territorial rights from $125 to $5,000 big quick returns; get the facts. 1,008 Knickerbocker Building.

$5,000 INVESTMENT buys half interest in a going community weekly newspaper; prosperous locality in New York City; big future; will stand fullest investigation. Box 54, 1,529 3d Av.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE, Middle West office in Chicago, desires connection with reliable manufacturer. Z 2493 Times Annex.

GERMANY—Sailing June, excellent connections and references, wish to act as representative, any commissions. H 5 Times.

FOR SALE.

GARAGE FOR SALE.
Illness necessitates the sale of the oldest established garage in New Jersey; situated in the fastest-growing resort in the world; a bona fide money-making proposition; $15,000 cash required to buy valuable property, good car agency, buildings and fixtures. T 112 Times.

ICE Cream Parlor, confectionery store must sell, doing $400 weekly; moderate rental; good lease. $7,500, half cash. C. F. Confectionery Co., Inc., 367 Livonia Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GARAGE BUYERS.
Large selection of garages in Greater New York. Ready for inspection.
SILVERMAN'S EXCHANGE,
508 Times Building. Bryant 3810.

PATENT FOR SALE; WILL GIVE EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS ON ROYALTY BASIS ON CHILD'S OUTER GARMENT; CAN FURNISH SAMPLES. G 276 TIMES.

FOR RENT—Furnished house, 48 rooms, steam heat, electricity, restaurant in premises, suitable for high class boarding house. For details call Columbus 2211, Monday, 9-5.

EXCLUSIVE dressmaking establishment of 20 years, catering to society clientele, is offered for sale on 57th St., near 5th Av. Write H. R. X., 1,367 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE, West 50s—23 fine rooms, 6 baths, straight lease; $3,000 required. Joseph A. McGrath, 5 Columbus Circle. Columbus 7580.

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES, tire and radio supply store; great opportunity for two hustling young men; want to retire. Charles Scharff Sons, 1,324 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

LADIES' gent's furnishings and dry goods store; Perth Amboy, N. J.; clean stock; low rent; selling account other business. R 5 Times.

LADIES' SPECIALTY AND EMBROIDERY SHOP in good business section of Brooklyn for immediate sale. Phone Watkins 2907.

GARAGE, Times Square; rent 37½ gross; 120 cars; average $19; cash $8,000. Wm. Penn Real Est., 140 West 42d.

CHILDREN'S wear establishment; fine store; Brooklyn; long lease. J 743 Times Downtown.

GARAGE—Best locality; good average; must sacrifice; cash $25,000. S 990 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY STORE, old established; good location, reasonable rental; good opportunity. K 403 Times.

BUSINESS for sale, manufacturing always needed, well paying articles; reason illness. G 332 Times.

GARAGE, west side, vicinity 54th; capacity 120; average 42c; rent 50 cents foot. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

HOTEL, furnished, and property for sale; big income; $75,000 required; Times Square. Phillip Gardner, 5 Columbus Circle.

RESTAURANT, near Times Square; good lease; new A1 equipment; $9,000. S 9 Times.

FOR SALE.

PRINTING PLANT FOR SALE.
Complete, up-to-date plant—in fact, the most modern plant ever offered for sale; consisting of Kelly presses, Miehle cylinder press, Reinhold power cutter, Cleveland folder and 4 linars composing room, with latest faces of type and machines; modern fireproof building uptown New York; lease if desired. S 402 Times.

GARAGE—West 50th; storage $8,000, rent $1,250; only security required. Garage Realty Co., 1,457 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RICHMOND, VA.—FOR RENT, 100 PER CENT. LOCATION; SECOND FLOOR OF NEW BUILDING, 20 BY 100, WITH DISPLAY WINDOW PRIVILEGE; LIGHT, H. & T., PORTER AND ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR KINDRED LINE TO WOMEN'S HIGH GRADE READY TO WEAR WHICH WILL OCCUPY GROUND FLOOR AND THIRD FLOOR; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY.
RUTH STORES, INC.
36 WEST 32D ST., NEW YORK.

GENERAL BERRY IN CAMP.

Inspects 1,100 State Troops Now at Peekskill for Summer.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, June 17.—Major Gen. Charles W. Berry, commander in chief of the New York National Guard, arrived at the Peekskill military camp today for an inspection of the 1,100 State troops here for the Summer season.

Colonel William R. Wright, acting chief of staff of the Twenty-seventh Division, has general supervision of the camp and was among the officers who received Major Gen. Berry. The latter will visit the camp at irregular intervals during the Summer. The units which arrived Saturday night and began their first day's routine today were the 102d Medical Corps, commanded by Colonel Lucius A. Salisbury; the 102d Engineers, commanded by Colonel Fred Humphreys, and the 101st Signal Battalion, commanded by Major J. C. Fox.

DEDICATE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Community House Included in Abyssinian Structure.

The Abyssinian Baptist Church and Community House, 132 West 138th Street, was dedicated with fitting exercises yesterday. The buildings, it is stated, cost about one-third of a million dollars, more than 80 per cent. already having been paid.

The building contains not only a large and beautiful auditorium but community hall, classrooms, library and gymnasium and roof garden. The pastor, the Rev. A. Clayton Powell, dedicated the house as "a place of prayer." The Rev. H. Ingram Thomas rendered the invocation, and Charles W. Bolton of Bolton & Son, architects, and M. K. Miller of the Miller-Reed Company, builders, turned over the keys to Nelson E. Dixon, Chairman of the Building Committee. The principal address was made by Dr. Robert R. Moton, Principal of Tuskegee Institute.

MODIFIES SENTENCE.

Yonkers Court Changes Jail Term of Gambler to Fine.

With the approval of the prosecuting authorities, City Judge Charles W. Boota of Yonkers yesterday changed the thirty-day jail sentence, which he imposed upon Patrick Dwyer on a charge of running a gambling establishment, to a $200 fine and one year's probation.

He had been convicted by a jury last Thursday and received the jail sentence, but the Judge stayed it for one week to give him a chance to appeal. Joseph A. Corbalis, attorney for Dwyer, told the Judge that Assistant Corporation Counsel John J. Broderick favored modifying the sentence. The police also told the Judge that they were not anxious to see the young defendant go to jail.

CALL COMMERCIAL PARLEY.

New Jersey Business Men to Discuss Arbitration.

NEWARK, June 17.—A conference on commercial arbitration has been called for next Friday at 1 P. M. at the Robert Treat Hotel to discuss ways and means of establishing arbitration tribunals in various parts of the State to which business men may submit their disputes for adjudication in accordance with the new arbitration law, which goes into effect July 4.

The meeting has been called by the New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce, in conjunction with the Credit Men's Association of North Jersey, and other organizations. Julius H. Cohen, an authority on commercial arbitration, and Frank H. Sommer, Chairman of the Committee on Arbitration of the State chamber, will address the meeting.

DANCE WEEK INAUGURAL.

12,000 Teachers Throughout the Country Will Aid Observance.

The first Dance Week begins today and the 12,000 members of the American Conclave of Dancing Teachers' Societies will help to observe it.

Several hundred dancing schools have reserved their closing exercises for Dance Week, according to Louis H. Chalif, Chairman of the conclave, and exhibitions of national character and esthetic dancing will be presented in parks by public school children who have studied dancing as a part of their course in physical culture.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following persons were reported as missing yesterday to the police:

THOMAS McDONALD, 30, 116 East Ninefieth Street; 11 A. M., June 14; height 5 feet 8 inches; weight 140 pounds; blue eyes, dark brown hair, ruddy complexion; dark blue suit, straw hat.

LAWRENCE SULHOA, 15, 1,016 Avenue A; 7 P. M., June 15; height 5 feet 2 inches; weight 110 pounds; blue eyes, brown hair, ruddy complexion; black suit, white shirt, tan laced shoes and stockings.

BESSIE FOLLINSKY, 11, 1,211 Vyse Avenue, the Bronx; 5:30 P. M., June 17; height 4 feet; weight 65 pounds; brown eyes and hair, light complexion; tan dress, low black button shoes, black socks.

WILLIAM MORGAN, negro, 20, 100 West 132d Street; 10 A. M., June 14; height 5 feet 6 inches; weight 140 pounds; brown eyes, black hair, brown complexion; white shirt, black tie, brown trousers, tan shoes, black stockings.

FRANK R. DEERY, 14, 43 Meeker Avenue, Brooklyn; 8 A. M., June 15; height 5 feet 6 inches; weight 130 pounds; gray eyes, dark hair, dark complexion; brown suit, white shirt, blue tie, tan shoes, black stockings, tan cap.

CHARLES HOLK, 14, 537 Atkins Avenue, Brooklyn; 8 A. M., June 15; height 5 feet; weight 120 pounds; blue eyes, light brown hair, fair complexion; blue coat, khaki trousers, light blue shirt and collar, brown canvas shoes, brown stockings, white cap.

PETER JOHNSON, 57, 55 South Fourth Street, Brooklyn; 9 P. M., June 10; height 5 feet 6 inches; weight 130 pounds; gray eyes, brown hair, fair complexion; blue coat, green pants, white shirt, brown shoes and stockings, blue soft hat.

WILLIAM RIZZI, 13, 122 West Sixty-sixth Street; 1:30 P. M., June 16; height 4 feet 7 inches; weight 88 pounds; brown eyes, dark hair, medium complexion; brown sweater with green collar, brown trousers, brown shoes, black stockings, black cap.

JOHN GREGORY, 22, 2,546 West Thirty-sixth Street, Coney Island; 7 P. M., June 10; height 5 feet 5 inches; eight 150 pounds; brown eyes and hair, fair complexion; brown suit, white shirt, dark tie, brown shoes, white stockings, brown cap.

WILLIAM F. POHLMAN, 17, 462 East Thirty-eighth Street; 3 P. M., June 16; height 5 feet 8 inches; weight 160 pounds; black eyes and hair, dark complexion; blue suit, white shirt, black shoes and stockings, brown fedora hat.

CITIZENS UNION BARS OLD-TYPE ALDERMEN

Issues Ultimatum Declaring That Candidates Must Show an "Improvement" This Year.

HOME RULE ADDS POWER

Local Law-Making Body Now Can Amend City Charter, the Statement Warns.

If the Democrats and Republicans do not nominate candidates "of the highest type" for Aldermen this Fall, the Citizens Union will enter candidates of their own. This was announced by the Union yesterday in a statement which declared that the organization would exert itself this year to bring about "an improvement in the character of the local law-making body."

The Union's particular interest this year is due to the fact that, with the passage of the home-rule constitutional amendment, the Board of Aldermen rather than the State Legislature at Albany will be the law-making body of the city, and the new board will virtually have exclusive power of passing local bills, including amendments to the City Charter.

"The Board of Aldermen to be elected this Fall will in all probability have conferred upon it soon after it takes office powers greater than any ever enjoyed by a Board of Aldermen since the city was organized," the statement asserted.

"It is of the highest importance under the circumstances that the board elected this Fall shall be a truly representative one. It is of the highest importance that it cease to be the collection of rubber stamps that it has been in recent years. The increase in powers ought to mean an improvement in the character of the local law-making body.

Office One of Great Power.

"The Citizens Union tells that it should draw attention at this time to the responsibility placed on the Aldermanic district organizations of every political party to see to it that on this occasion candidates of the highest type are named for these important positions. The office of Alderman will be hereafter one of great power, influence and authority. The board will have complete and practically exclusive power to enact local legislation affecting the city. It will have authority to revise the City Charter and to amend it. The local laws that it will enact will far exceed the scope and importance of the ordinances which it has been accustomed to pass. Much of the public interest that has heretofore been focused on the work of the Legislature at Albany will be transferred to the board in the City Hall.

"The board may create new city departments and new offices in old departments. It may reorganize, consolidate or abolish bureaus, boards, commissions and departments, transfer their officials and employes and fix their duties as well as the compensation of every public official paid out of the City Treasury except county officers, school teachers and employes of the Department of Education. It may fix the hours and terms of labor of city employes and of contractors and subcontractors doing work for the city. It may enact legislation in a broad field in relation to the safety, welfare and health of the community. Surely, these are powers that demand and should command the interest and public spirit of every citizen.

"The Citizens Union takes this opportunity to urge on political party leaders both in the city and the districts their early and most careful consideration of these facts. It strongly urges citizens of experience and training to seek nominations to this body which is to enjoy such broad, new powers.

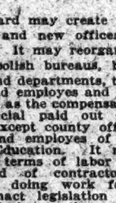
Advises Experienced Men.

"As it is highly important that the new body have in its membership experienced lawmakers, the Citizens Union particularly urges the advisability of electing to the board members who have had the experience and training that service in the Assembly or Senate affords. With its increased importance no former State legislator should feel that the work of the board is of too little importance to engage his attention.

"For the last two years the Citizens Union has carefully scrutinized the work of members of the present Board of Aldermen. It will apply to those now in office a rigid measure to ascertain their worth and value to the city. It will make recommendations in regard to candidacies. It will endeavor before the primaries to lay before party leaders an impartial statement of the facts as to the records of their Aldermanic representatives in order that they may, if they choose, be guided thereby.

"As in the past, the Citizens Union will stand ready if necessary, where well-fitted candidates are not nominated, to further the nomination of these candidates, either in the party primaries or thereafter by independent petition. The Union makes this announcement now in order that the party organizations and the general public may give serious consideration to the situation. It would prefer not to be compelled to take action in any district, but rather to see the parties nominate men of a distinctly higher type than in the past. It is only in instances where this is not done, that the Citizens Union will feel called upon to take such steps as may seem advisable."

The Genuine Imported



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Non-Alcoholic
VERMOUTH

An economic aid to generous hospitality

Try a bottle—then a case

For sale at all dealers

$15,000
Sales Executive
A PRODUCER. One who wants his earnings commensurate with results obtained. Has successfully organized, trained and directed large sales forces to sell both merchandise and service. Age 38. Pleasing and forceful personality. Available July 1st. Box P 299 Times.

JERSEY VETERANS SPLIT.

Southern Delegates Contest Legality of Election of Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, June 17.—On the last day of the New Jersey State encampment of Veterans of Foreign Wars, George A. Henderson, a Newark lawyer, was put up by the North Jersey posts for the commandership, while John L. Kaptain of St. Willis Gale Post of Atlantic City was the candidate of South Jersey.

The two sections divided over whether the vote should be cast by delegates designated by each post to their relative strength as, if a post was entitled to ten votes they would have a right to that number, regardless of the number of delegates present from the post, the South Jersey posts contended that the vote should be taken by the delegates present.

Acting Judge Advocate Gottlieb of New York ruled that the election should be on units and not by delegates present. This caused the withdrawal of the South Jersey posts from the encampment while the election was going on. The following officers were elected: Commander, George Henderson; Vice Commander, P. J. Benson, Ridgefield Park; Quartermaster, E. A. Crushank, Cranford; Judge Advocate, Chester R. Holman, New Brunswick; Surgeon, Dr. I. H. Haskell, Newark; Chaplain, R. N. Smith, Roselle Park; Council of Administration, A. Dowley Post, Atlantic City, Robert M. Lemcke.

The South Jersey posts gave notice that they would appeal the legality of the election to the National Council of Administration.

20 FALL WITH GRAND STAND

Two Boys in Accident Before Ball Game Are Taken to Hospital.

Two boys were injured yesterday afternoon and a score of others frightened when a section of the grand stand in a baseball lot at Riker and Tenth Avenues, Astoria, collapsed just before a baseball game began.

A telephone call to the police said that fifty or sixty persons had been injured, and three ambulances were sent to the scene, but only two persons were removed to St. John's Hospital, Long Island City. They were Albert Schoemocker, 13, 79 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, fracture of the right leg, and Wayland Worden, 15, 215 Goodrich Street, Astoria, contusions of the body and head. Neither is in a serious condition.

The stand was comfortably filled when part of it gave way, carrying down about twenty men and boys.

Several boys suffered scratched faces and bruised bodies, but none would give his name or go to a hospital.

NEW WATER FREIGHT LINE.

Canal-Great Lakes Service to Link New York and Duluth.

An all-water freight service between New York and Duluth, by way of the Great Lakes and the New York State barge canal, was announced yesterday by M. H. Tracy & Co., ocean shippers, of 1 Broadway. Two steel motorships, of 2,800 tons each, are being constructed by the Great Lakes Engineering Company of Detroit, for the Minnesota and Atlantic Transport Company which will operate them on the new service at an early date.

The vessels will make bi-monthly sailings from New York and make the trip in nine days or less. The McDougal Transportation and Warehouse Company will be the Duluth agents, it was said.

SHUT-INS RECEIVE GIFTS.

Music and Refreshments Bring Cheer to City Poor Home.

At the city home on Welfare Island yesterday a phonograph and records were presented to the inmates by the Wednesday Evening Literary Group of the New York Society for Ethical Culture. The shut-ins were delighted by the musical program. The staff of the New York County District Attorney's office provided ice cream and cake.

The habit of supplying delicacies to the poor is growing, Superintendent Cosgrove announced.

What Do You Go Around In?

Our 4-Piece Golf Suits

by Hart Schaffner & Marx at

$39.50

rate you well up in appearance even though you're still struggling to break 100

Plain backs, Norfolks and Half-belt effects in a generous variety of rich imported and domestic fabrics. Every suit a smart town or country combination of coat, waistcoat, knickerbockers and regulation trousers.

Linen Golf Knickers, $4, $5 and up
White Flannel Trousers, $7.50

Wallach Bros

*Broadway, below Chambers — 246-248 West 125th
*Broadway, cor. 29th — 3d Ave., cor. 122d

*Golf Schools at our two Broadway Stores

Lost and Found Announcements, Page 14.

An Open Letter to Institutions In the Neighborhood of the New Cotton Exchange Building!

HOTEL COMMODORE 42d St. & Lexington Ave.
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA 33d St. & Seventh Ave.
WALDORF-ASTORIA 49th St. & Fifth Ave.
HOTEL ROOSEVELT 45th St. & Madison Ave.
THE KNICKERBOCKER 42d Street & Broadway
EQUITABLE BUILDING 120 Broadway

TERMINAL BARBER SHOPS
Joseph B. Schlosser, President
Executive Offices
152 WEST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK

HUDSON TERMINAL BLDGS. 30 Church Street 50 Church Street Concourse
N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE BLDG. Beaver & William Streets
TEL. & TEL. BUILDING 195 Broadway
HAIRDRESSING SALONS
WALDORF-ASTORIA
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA
THE KNICKERBOCKER
TEL. & TEL. BLDG.

June 18, 1923.

Gentlemen:

TERMINAL SERVICE is doubtless already known to you through the medium of our several shops in the financial district. Today a new Terminal shop is devoted exclusively to the Cotton Exchange district. It is located in the new Cotton Exchange Building and is designed to cater to the needs and contribute to the convenience of

MEMBERS OF THE COTTON EXCHANGE
TENANTS OF THE COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING
MEN IN THE COTTON EXCHANGE DISTRICT

Thus, Terminal patrons in the Cotton Exchange district, who have been willing heretofore to go a few blocks out of their way for Terminal Service, now have that service brought to their doors. And men in the Cotton Exchange district who are not yet familiar with Terminal Service now have an added reason for trying it. For, the Service that is so close to perfection is now also close at hand!

We respectfully ask your consideration for the new Cotton Exchange Terminal Shop, and hereby pledge ourselves anew to those standards of hygiene and skill identified with the Terminal name.

Yours very truly,
TERMINAL BARBER SHOPS
Joseph B. Schlosser
President.

JBS-AR

New 20-Chair Shop in
COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING
at William, Beaver, and Hanover Square

Smart Cool-offs
at Vestless Prices.

Thinking a hot-weather suit? It need not be baggy, shapeless.

Let a good custom tailor make it. He will introduce fit and smartness.

Pick a fabric that gives his art a chance. Not a cotton-cloth,—that soon goes sleezy and floppy. A pure virgin wool! In wool, you can get sheer-weights even cooler than cotton or silk.

We are now showing 3 special groups of beautiful sheer-weight woolens. We make them either with vest or without. The "without" price makes this kind of hot-weather suit surprisingly reasonable.

Bulletin of Correct Tailoring and Samples of Materials on request. Call, phone, write.

Vestless Hot-Weather Specials:

$27 | $31.50 | $36

Arnheim
CUSTOM TAILOR SINCE 1877
BROADWAY AT NINTH STREET

OXFORD

OXFORD, IN VARIOUS GRADATIONS OF COLOR, IS DEFINITELY INCLUDED IN THE FINCHLEY COLLECTION OF BUSINESS SUITS.

FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS
AND MORE

READY-TO-PUT-ON
TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

The Bulgarian Civil War. Activity of Monarchists in France.

READERS of Current History Magazine were prepared for these developments and can understand better than others the import of press dispatches on the momentous happenings.

Current History Magazine for June publishes two authoritative articles defining clearly the monarchistic conditions in France and the peasant unrest in Bulgaria which has resulted in war. The latter issue is thoroughly explained by Professor Stephanson of the University of Sofia.

Current History Magazine has unequaled facilities for acquiring early, dependable and intimate information on important happenings all over the world. Its corps of contributors includes some of the most eminent and best-informed men and women, who have direct contact with the capitals of all nations. The briefest time possible elapses between the occurrence of an important event and its publication, and Current History Magazine's presentation of conditions is often prescient of climaxes affecting many nations.

JUNE
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